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Executive Office.
Austin March 19th 1861.

Gentlemen of the Senate:

I have appointed Enoch Hall, of Limestone County, Secretary of State, to which appointment I respectfully ask the advice and consent of the Senate.

Edward Clark

Department of State
Austin March. 20. 1861.

B. F. Carter Esq
Sir

You are hereby appointed Chief Clerk of this Department, and will be qualified in accordance with the Oath prescribed by the Convention

Respectfully
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas

Whereas, A. Dellen was convicted of the crime of Robbery at the Spring Term, for the year 1858, of the District Court for the County of Gonzales in said State, for which he was sentenced to be confined in the State Penitentiary for four years; and whereas said Dellen has now been in the Penitentiary about three years; and whereas a large number of Citizens of said County of Gonzales have petitioned me to remit the residue of his (Dellen) term of imprisonment

Now, therefore, I Edward Clark Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and Laws thereof, do hereby grant to said Dellen a free and full pardon for said offence, and hereby direct the Superintendent of the State Penitentiary to release and discharge said Dellen from all further imprisonment for said Offence.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at the City of Austin this the 20th day of March A.D 1861. and of the Independence of Texas the Twenty First

Edward Clark

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State

The State of Texas.

Whereas, it has been represented and made known to me, that W. O. Archer was tried at the Spring Term A.D. 1861. of the District Court of the County of Walker and State of Texas. for an aggravated Assault and Battery and fined therefor the sum of Three Hundred dollars: and whereas it has been further represented, and to me fully appears, that the cause which lead to the assault was of a provoking and slanderous character, that the said Archer is a worthy and respectable man and that the payment of said fine would be a heavy and unjust extortion

Therefore, Be it known that I Edward Clark Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of said State do hereby fully remit unto the said Archer, the said fine of Three Hundred dollars, leaving the judgment in force against him for the costs only accruing in the prosecution of said cause, and the Sheriff or other Officer having execution in his hands against the estate of the said Archer, issued by virtue of said judgment, will stop all further proceedings to collect the same, and the Clerk of the said District Court, of said County of Walker will make entry upon his record according to this my Order and decree.

The State of Texas

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the city of Austin this the 20th day of March A.D. 1861. and in the year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty Sixth.

Edward Clark

By the Governor

Rind Holland

Secretary of State.

218

Executive Office
Austin March 21st 1861

J. C. Lyon
Bexar County Texas

Sir,

In compliance with the duty imposed upon me by an Ordinance of the Convention, a copy of which I enclose you, I hereby appoint and authorize you to enroll a Company of One Hundred men, rank and file of Mounted Volunteers.

As there are but few Companies authorized for the whole State, you will in making up said Company endeavour to do equal justice to all Counties in your Section of the State, having regard to points at which other Enrolling Officers may be appointed, and the Population of Counties from which Volunteers may present themselves

I desire that you be particular and select the best materials that you can get for your Company, and that you use all possible dispatch in raising it.

Edward Clark

(A copy of the above also sent to.)

Sandy Bonnidey Van Co.
Isaac Stafford. Harris Co
James Walker Lavaca Co.
D M Whaley Lam. Co.
H. A Hammer Jack Co.
Milton Webb Lamar Co
A W Crawford Harrison Co
D. M Short Shelby Co.
Peter Hardeman Nacogdoches Co

State Department
Austin March 22 1861.

Hon S. M. Swenney
Attorney General

Sir Will you please give me your official opinion upon the following case:—

An Assessor & Collector of Taxes was elected in August last; he was reported to this Office as a defaulter and a Commission denied him Afterwards on the 7th day of January last he was appointed to that Office by the County Court of his County, and on 10 day settled his account with the Comptroller's Office the next after for a Commission under his appointment of January 7th last. Can a Commission issue under said appointment? and will his bond given under said appointment secure the interests of the State?

I have the honor to be. Your obt Servant
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

Attorney Generals Office.
Austin March 22 1861.

Hon: Bird Holland
Secretary of State

Dear Sir

In reply to yours of this date enquiring of me whether you can commission an Assessor and Collector of Taxes under the circumstances named in your letter, and whether the interests of the State would be protected in so doing. I have to say.

That I conceive it to a matter of no importance as to whether the settlement made by the Assessor with the Comptroller's office be before or after his appointment to that Office. If he presents you a discharge from the Comptroller's Office, with a certificate of his appointment and qualification, it is your duty to commission him.

For are the interests of the State in any manner endangered thereby. The bond I believe to be legal and binding as to all persons, and particularly as to the Assessor himself and his securities, who cannot be heard to controvert the recitals thereof.

I think I have fully, but trusting this may be satisfactory.

I remain. Your obt Servant.

Department of State.
Austin March 22 1861.

J. R. Johns
Comptroller &c

Dear Sir

Having received official notification that Mr John A Day Assessor and Collector of Washington County has settled his indebtedness to the State I desire to know whether you deem his bond now on file in your office as good for the balance of his term of office, he acting under the appointment of the County Court. Should you so regard the bond I am ready to Commission him, dating his Commission from the date of receiving your answer. Although appointed on the 7th of January Mr Day could not be commissioned until his ineligibility was removed. That having been done it only remains for me to know whether he has filed a good and sufficient bond.

I am, respectfully
Your obt Servant
Bird Holland
Secy of State.

The State of Texas

Whereas, it has been represented and made known to me that at the Spring Term A D 1859 of the District Court held in and for the County of Smith and State of Texas Irwin Chancey was convicted of a misdemeanor and fined the sum of Twenty five dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of payment of said Twenty five dollars and costs the said defendant was imprisoned in the jail of said County where he is still confined, and whereas a number of respectable citizens of said County have applied for the interposition of Executive clemency in behalf of said prisoner and it having been made known to me that the said Irwin Chancey is utterly destitute and unable to pay the said fine and costs, and for other satisfactory reasons to me made known. Now therefore in consideration of said facts, and that the ends of Justice cannot demand further imprisonment. Be it known that I. Edward Clark, Governor of the State of Texas by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution

and laws, do hereby fully remit the said fine of Twenty five dollars, leaving the judgment in force against him for costs only. And the Sheriff or Jailor of said County of Smith will release the said Irwin Chancey from further confinement on account of said fine, which is hereby declared forever cancelled and set aside

Given under my hand, and the great Seal of the State, at the City of Austin this the 23rd day of March A.D. 1861 and in the year of the independence of Texas the Twenty Sixth

The State of Texas

By the Governor
Fred Holland
Secretary of State

The State of Texas.

Whereas, facts have been presented to me, showing that at the Fall Term of the District Court, began and held in and for the County of Smith and State of Texas, December A.D 1857. S. G. Cusewell was tried and convicted of the Crime of "Assault with the intent to Commit murder" and his punishment assessed to One years Confinement in the State Penitentiary: from which verdict an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of the State but remains undecided the sentence of the Court is therefore still suspended: and Whereas it has been further represented and made known to me that the said Cusewell has been for many years and before the Commission of the alledged Offence in such Condition of mind as to render it doubtful whether or not he is properly amenable to the Law. Therefore and in consideration also of the urgent prayer of One of the respectable Citizens of said County, Be it known that I Edmund Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and Laws do hereby Grant unto the said S G Cusewell a full and free pardon for said Offence, and the Sheriff, Sailor or other Officer having him in custody is hereby and by virtue hereof, ordered to release him, and the Clerk of the District Court of Smith County will make entry upon his records accordingly

Given under my hand and the Great seal of the State at the City of Austin this the 23rd day of March A.D. 1861 and in the year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty

The State of Texas

By the Governor.

Election Returns of February 23? 1864

Counties	For	Against	Counties	For	Against
Anderson	870	15	DeWitt	472	49
Angelina	139	184	Ellis	527	172
Atascosa	148	91	ElPaso		
Austin	825	212	Erath		
Bandera			Falls	215	82
Bastrop	305	347	Fannin	471	656
Bee			Fayette	580	626
Bell	456	198	Fort Bend	486	
Bexar	827	709	Freestone	585	3
Blanco	108	192	Galveston	765	33
Bosque	223	79	Gillespie	16	398
Bowie			Goliad	291	25
Brazoria	527	2	Gonzales	802	80
Brazos			Grayson	463	901
Brown			Grimes	907	9
Burleson	422	84	Guadalupe	314	22
Burnet	157	248	Hamilton	86	1
Caldwell	434	188	Hardeman		
Calhoun	276	16	Hardin		
Cameron	600	37	Harris	1184	144
Cass			Harrison	866	44
Chambers			Hays	166	115
Cherokee	1116	38	Henderson	397	48
Clay			Hidalgo	62	10
Collin	405	948	Hill	376	63
Colorado	584	331	Hopkins	697	315
Comal	239	86	Houston	552	38
Comanche			Hunt	416	339
Cooke	137	221	Jack		
Coryell	293	55	Jackson	147	77
Dallas	741	337	Jasper	318	25
Denton	331	256			

For and against the Ordinance of Secession

Counties	For	Against	Counties	For	Against
Jefferson			Polk	567	22
Johnson	531	31	Red River	347	284
Karnes	153	1	Refugio		
Kaufman	1461	155	Robertson	391	76
Kerr	76	57	Rusk	1208	135
Lamar	553	663	Sabine	143	18
Lampasas	85	75	San Augustine	243	22
Laracia	592	36	San Patricio		
Leon	534	82	San Saba	113	60
Liberty	422	10	Shelby	333	28
Limestone	525	9	Smith	1149	50
Live Oak	141	9	Starr		
Llano	150	72	Tarrant	499	132
McLennan	586	191	Taylor		
Madison	213	10	Titus		
Marion	467		Travis	450	704
Maverick	2	75	Trinity	206	8
Matagorda	343	8	Tyler	417	4
Medina	140	207	Upshur		
Milam	468	135	Uvalde	16	76
*Montgomery	318	98	Vanzandt	181	127
Nacogdoches	317	94	Victoria	318	88
Navarro	621	38	Walker	490	61
Newton			Washington	1131	43
Nueces			Webb		
Orange	142	3	Wilson	92	21
Palo Pinto			Wise	76	78
Panola			Wharton	249	2
Parker			Williamson	349	480
*Montague	50	86	Wood	457	191
			Young		
			Zapata		

Total Vote polled as per returns 39.415. 13894

13.894

Majority for 25.521

The State of Texas.

To all whom these Presents shall come Greeting:
Know ye, That I Edward Clark Governor of the State of Texas. reposing special trust and full confidence in the loyalty and patriotism, fidelity and capacity of William Byrd have constituted and appointed, and by these pres-ents do constitute and appoint him the said William Byrd to the office of Adjutant General and Quarter Master General of the State of Texas under the provisions of an Act ap-proved February 14th 1862 Giving and hereby granting to him the said William Byrd full power and authority as such to ex-ercise and discharge all and singular the duties, rights of-ligations and trusts under the Constitution and Laws to his said office incident or appertaining: to have and to hold the same with all and singular the immunities and hon-ors Requisites and Emoluments thereto belonging for and during the full end and term of his said appointment

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto sign-ed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the Twenty fifth day of March A.D. Eighteen Hundred and Sixty One, and in the Year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty First.

The State of Texas

Edward Clark

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas

To all whom these presents may come

Greeting:

Know Ye: That I Edward Clark. Governor of the State of Texas reposing special trust and full confidence in the honor and patriotism. fidelity and capacity of C.G Keenan have constituted and appointed and do by these presents Constitute and appoint him the said C G Keenan to the Office of Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum of the State of Texas, in the place of Bevad Graham removed, giving and hereby granting to him the said C G Keenan full power and authority as such to exercise and discharge all and singular the duties, rights, obligations and trusts under the Constitution and Laws, to his said office incident or appertaining. To have and to hold the same with all and every the immunities and honors, prerequisites and emoluments thereto belonging for and until the full end and term of his said appointment

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto Signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 25th day of March A D 1861 and in the year of the Independence of Texas the Thirty sixth

Edward Clark

The State of Texas

By the Governor
Birch Holland
Secretary of State

The State of Texas.

Whereas, It has been made known to me that On the 18th day of January 1861. in the County of Bowie in said State of Texas, Ragen Watson committed murder upon the body of Williamson Petty and that said Watson has fled from Justice and is now at large.

Now therefore, I Edward Clark. Governor of the State of Texas do hereby Offer a reward of Three Hundred dollars for the arrest and delivery of the said Watson to the Sheriff of Bowie County in Order that he may be dealt with for said Crime of murder according to Law

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Austin this the 25th day of March A.D 1861, and in the year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty Sixth

Edward Clark

The State of Texas

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

Description of Ragen Watson

"Said Watson is about 5 ft 9 inches high, slender built, rather dark colored hair, — is about 32 or 33 years old - has rather a peculiar look out of his eyes, and it is said by some he cannot read or write"

Department of State
Austin March 25. 1861

The "Jefferson Herald" is authorized to give the foregoing 4 insertions, and forward account to this Office for payment

Bird Holland
Secy of State

The State of Texas

Whereas it has been represented and made known to me that at the fall term A.D. 1860 of the District Court for the County of Harris and State aforesaid, One L McStacy was convicted and fined in the sum of Two Hundred dollars, besides cost of suit for an Aggravated Assault and Battery, and it having been made known to me that there were strong reasons presented by the Evidence in said case appealing to the Executive clemency, and that the said Stacy is a very poor young man and has since said Conviction deported himself with the utmost sobriety and decorum And a large number of respectable citizens of the said County of Harris having petitioned for the interposition of Executive Clemency

Therefore, I Edward Clark Governor of the State of Texas by virtue of the Powers vested in me by the Constitution and Laws do hereby declare the said judgment of the District Court of Harris County for Two Hundred dollars fully remitted and forever cancelled, leaving the said judgment in force against the said Stacey for Costs only, and the Clerk of the District Court of Harris County is hereby required to make record accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof I have caused to Sign my name and caused the great Seal of the State to be affixed at Austin City this the 26th day of March A.D. 1861 and in the year of the Independence of Texas the 26th

Edward Clark

The State of Texas

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State

State Department
Austin March 27th 1861

D. S. Cooke
Co. Treas
Georgetown

Sir:

Your favor of the 22d Inst. in relation to the Assessor and Collector of your County has been received. Mr Worthington Sheltion, is not a defaulter to the State, but only to the County.

The Act of Sept 5. 1850 (O. & W. Dig: Art. 1958) provides that "If after any Election for Assessor and Collector it shall appear that the person elected as a defaulter a Second Election shall be Ordered &c &c The Act supplementary to the foregoing of February 7th 1853 (O. & W. Dig Art: 1959) provides that said Act of Sept 5. 1850. "shall apply to Assessors and Collectors who are in Arrearages to the County, as well as those who are in arrearages to the State upon notice of the fact to the Secretary of State or Comptroller from the Chief Justice &c of the County &c". This notice I think clearly must be given before the Assessor is commissioned in Order that the first election may be treated as a nullity and a Second Election Ordered Upon reference to the records of this Department, I find that Mr Worthington was commissioned on Sept 3d 1860 and the first official notice this Department has received of his being a defaulter to the County was your letter of the 22nd inst.

I do not think the Secretary of State is empowered by law to declare an office vacant after the incumbent has been commissioned In my Opinion I have no further control over the matter and no power to order a new election.

Respectfully Your obt Servant
Sam Holland
Secretary of State

State Department
Austin September 28th 1860

To the Hon Chief Justice
of Cass County

Dear Sir:

Information has been filed with this Department by Orlando C. Holmes, Comptroller of the Treasury, that Columbus Palmore who has been elected to the Office of Assessor and Collector of the County of Cass is a delinquent and defaulter on the account of Official Hundred dollars. Sec 2 of Act of Sept 9th 1850 which will be found in Oldham and White's Digest - Page 425 says:-

"If after any Election for Assessor and Collector, it shall appear that the person elected is a defaulter, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State immediately to notify the Chief Justice of the County in which the election was held of such default and the amount thereof, who shall forthwith order an election to fill said Office: and the said defaulter shall be ineligible at said second election, unless in the meantime he shall have made his settlement with the Comptroller and produced said Comptroller acquittance thereof."

Your attention is also called to the following clause in the State Constitution Art 6 Sec. 26 -

"No person who at any time may have been a Collector of taxes, or who may have been otherwise entrusted with public money, shall be eligible to the Legislature or to any Office of profit or trust under the State Government until he shall have obtained a discharge for the account of such collection and for all public monies with which he may have been entrusted".

You will therefore in accordance with said Act of Sept 9th 1850, and the said clause in the State Constitution, immediately Order an Election to fill the vacancy occasioned by the delinquency and defalcation of the said Columbus Palmore, giving such notice and making such returns as in case of regular elections.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Department of State, the day and year first above written.

Guy M. Bryan
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas

Note — The foregoing was addressed to Chief

ces of the Counties of Bexar, Brown, Cameron, Cherokee, ElPaso, Fort Bend, Freestone, Goliad, Harris, Hardin, Henderson Hidalgo, Lampasas, Matagorda, Montague, Navarro, Nueces Orange, Panola, Red River, Runk, San Saba Trinity Tyler, Upshur Uvalde, Washington, Nett, Young. Lafeata.

The State of Texas } I John S Atchison, after
County of Travis } being duly sworn say that One George Wilkerson is an escapee from justice from the State of Texas for the murder of John Parker of Burleson County in said State of Texas, that it is supposed that said George Wilkerson has fled to the State of Alabama or perhaps some of the other Southern Confederate States of America and it is not certainly known which State - Affiant therefore prays the Governor of said State of Texas to grant a requisition to the Governor of said State of Alabama and to Governors of such other of the Confederate States as may be thought proper for the arrest and safe transportation of said Wilkerson to the State of Texas, that the ends of justice may be served, and the said Wilkerson be brought to Justice and dealt with as the law direct.

Subscribed & sworn to before me this 6th day of April 1861.

(Signed) John S Atchison.

(Signed) John J Graves
Justice of the Peace T.C.

The State of Texas
Executive Department

I the undersigned, Governor of the State aforesaid do hereby certify that John J Graves whose name is subscribed to the instrument of writing hereto annexed, was, at the time of signing the same Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Travis in said State of Texas, duly elected, qualified and Commissioned, and that his attestation is in due form and by the proper officer, and that full faith and credit are due his official acts as such

In Testimony whereof I have caused the Great Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed. Done at the City of Austin this the 6th day of April 1861 and in the year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty Sixth.

Edward Clark

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

Confederate States of America

State of Texas

By Edward Clark

Governor of the State of Texas.

To In the name and by the authority of the State of Texas

To all who shall see these Presents. — Greeting:

Know Ye: That reposing especial trust and Confidence in the Judgment, Diligence and ability of Milton Parker, I do hereby appoint him Agent on the part of this State, to proceed to the State of Alabama, for the purpose of demanding and receiving, from the proper Authorities of the said State of Alabama, a fugitive from Justice from the State of Texas, charged with the Crime of Murder and I do hereby authorize and direct the said Mr Parker to receive said fugitive, bring him to this State, and deliver him to the Sheriff of the County of Burleson

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto Signed my Name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 6th day of April in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty One, and in the year of the Independance of Texas the Twenty Sixth.

The State of Texas

By the Governor

Bird Holland

Secretary of State

Edward Clark

Executive Department

Austin April 6th 1861

To the Executive Authority of the State of

Alabama:

Whereas it appears by the annexed documents, which are hereby certified to be authentic, that George Wilkerson stands charged with the Crime of Murder, committed in the State of Texas, and information having been received that the said George Wilkerson has fled from justice and taken refuge in the State of Alabama Therefore I Edward Clark Governor of the State of Texas have thought proper in pursuance of the Constitution and Laws of the Confederate States of America to demand the surrender of the said George Wilkerson as a fugitive from justice and that he be delivered to Milton Parker who is hereby appointed the Agent on the part of the State to receive said Wilkerson.

Over

232

The Seal of Texas

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State affixed at the city of Austin this the 6th day of April A.D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty One and of the Independence of Texas the 26th—

By the Governor
Bird Holland.
Secretary of State.

Edward Clark

The State of Texas.

To all and singular the Sheriffs, Constables, and other Civil Officers of said State, Greeting:—

Whereas, it has represented and made known to me by Francis W. Pickens, Governor of the State of South Carolina that David E Peter, alias John Eliazer, late of said State of South Carolina stand charged by Indictment in the District of Union in said State with the Offence of murder in and upon One James Neely Busby and that said David E Peter alias John Eliazer has fled from justice in said State of South Carolina and has taken refuge in the State of Texas and whereas the said Governor of the State of South Carolina in pursuance of the Constitution and Laws of the Confederate States of America has demanded of me that I cause the said David E Peter alias John Eliazer to be arrested and delivered to Wm Ella, the duly authorized agent appointed by the said Governor of the State of South Carolina to receive the said Peter alias Eliazer into custody and convey him back to the State of South Carolina. And whereas the said representation and demand are accompanied by a Copy of said Indictment, duly certified as authentic by the said Governor of the said State of South Carolina.

Now. therefore. I, Edward Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, do, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this State and of the Confederate States of America issue this my Warrant, commanding all Sheriffs, Constables and other Civil officers of this State to arrest and to aid and assist in arresting the said David E Peter alias John Eliazer and deliver him, when arrested to the said Wm Ella, Agent of said State of South Carolina in order that he may be taken back to the State of South Carolina to be dealt with for the said offence of Murder

In Testimony Whereof I hereto sign my name and cause the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the city of Austin this the 6th day of April A.D. 1861, and in the year of the Independence of Texas the 26th

Seal

By the Governor.
Bird Holland
Sec. of State.

Proclamation

By The

Governor of the State of Texas

Whereas, It has been made known to me that a vacancy exists in the Office of District Judge of the 13th Judicial District of the State of Texas by reason of the Lunacy of the Hon Henry S Sweet, the present incumbent - which fact has been ascertained by a judicial investigation by the proper authorities - Said District Comprising the Counties of Madison, Robertson, Falls, Limestone, Hill, Navarro, Freestone, and Leon,

Now, Therefore, I Edward Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Law, do hereby Order and direct that the Chief Justice of the several Counties of Said District, or any two County Commissioners, if necessary, will therefore give due notice, and cause polls to be opened at the several precincts, at their respective Counties, on Monday the third day of June, 1861 for the election of a Judge to supply said vacancy, and make due return of said election according to Law

Given under my hand and the Great seal of the State at Austin this the tenth day of April A.D. 1861 Of the Independence of Texas the Eighty Sixth year and of the Confederate States of America the first.

Edward Clark

The State of Texas

By the Governor

Bird Holland

Secretary of State.

234

Proclamation

By the

Governor of the State of Texas

Whereas. A Vacancy exists in the Office of District Attorney of the Sixteenth Judicial District of said State, Composed of the Counties of Ellis, Johnson, Parker, Tarrant, Dallas Kaufman, and Vanzandt, by the resignation of D C Dade Esq Now, Therefore, I Edward Clark, Governor of said State of Texas, do, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Law hereby Order and direct that the Chief Justices of the Several Counties of the said Sixteenth Judicial District or any Two County Commissioners, if necessary, will give due notice, and cause polls to be opened at the Several precincts in their respective Counties, On Monday the third day of June, 1861. for the election of a District Attorney for said Sixteenth Judicial District, and make due returns of said Election according to Law

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Austin this the Tenth day of April A.D. 1861. in the Independence of Texas the Seventy Sixth Year and of the Confederate States of America the First.

The State of Texas

By the Governor

Edward Clark

Bird Holland

Secretary of State.

The State of Texas

Whereas, it has been represented and made known to me that at the Spring Term A.D. 1860. of the District Court held in and for the County of Lampasas and State of Texas, James R Jackson was convicted of "playing at a game of Cards" and fined the sum of Twenty five dollars, and Costs of prosecution. And Whereas a number of respectable citizens of the County of his residence have petitioned for the interposition of Executive clemency in behalf of said Jackson, and for other good and sufficient reasons to me made known.

Now, Therefore I, Edward Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and Laws thereof, do hereby remit the fine of Twenty five dollars imposed on the said Jackson as aforesaid, leaving the said Jackson still liable for all costs, as though this remission had not been made.

Given under my hand and the Great seal of the State at Austin City this the 17th day of April A.D 1861. and in the year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty Sixth

Edward Clark

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas.

Whereas, at the fall Term A.D 1859 of the District Court, held in and for the County of Travis in the State of Texas, Morris S Davis was convicted of Manslaughter in killing One Henry W Dubbs, and sentenced to Confinement in the State Penitentiary for the term of Three years. and is now there confined: And it having been represented and made known to me that sevious doubts exist whether such conviction was proper and right - That said Davis has been severely sick ever since his Confinement in the State Penitentiary with a disease that will probably end in his death if he is not released; and that the said Davis has already served out about half of his term of Confinement in the Penitentiary, and is an expense to the State without any profit thereto - And whereas A large number of respectable Citizens of said County of Travis have petitioned me for the exercise of Executive Clemency in behalf of the said Davis

Now, Therefore, I Edward Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws do hereby grant unto the said Morris S Davis a full free pardon and the superintendent or keeper of the State Penitentiary will immediately upon the receipt hereof, release the said Morris S Davis from further Confinement, labor and custody. and hold this as his warrant for the same.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at the Executive Office in the City of Austin this the 17th day of April A.D 1861 and in the Year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty Sixth.

The State of Texas

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

Edward Clark

To The People of Texas.

I have this day received a communication from the War Department of the Confederate States, to the following effect:—

"A large force will probably, and if at all, almost immediately, be needed to assist the Coercive measures of the Washington Administration.

To meet this condition of affairs the Department, acting with reference to the power vested in the Executive by the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide for the public defence" Suggests to your Excellency the necessity of calling at Once for Three Thousand Volunteers, to be drilled, equipped and held in readiness, the most perfect to meet any requisition from this Department.

These Troops will not of Course be receiving pay, until they shall be mustered into the service: but the emergency is so pressing that your Excellency will fully appreciate the great importance of thorough preparation— Especially in regard to the instant capacity to move

To be in readiness to meet the demand, which may at any moment be made upon us, it is necessary to employ the utmost activity and expedition in providing the Contingent related forces. In Order to facilitate their Organization the following plan of Operations will be observed:—

The State is divided into six Districts, for each One of which is appointed an Aide de Camp to the Governor, the duty of whom shall be to convene and direct the Organization of the Companies within his district, and to receive the Rolls and muster rolls of the same, which he shall transmit immediately to the Adjutant General of the State at Austin.

Each of the above Districts is subdivided into five lesser districts in each of which is appointed an Enrolling Officer, the duty of whom shall be to enroll with the greatest expedition a Company of One Hundred men. Immediately on obtaining the required number, he shall order an election of officers for the Company, which Officers, shall consist of One Captain, One first Lieutenant and two Second Lieutenants: and the Captain shall appoint four Sergeants, four Corporals and two musicians for his Company. As soon as the Company is Organized the Enrolling Officer will forward the report thereof, and the muster roll of the Company to the Aide de Camp for his District.

The following are the Districts and Sub Districts with their

respective Aids de Camps and Enrolling Officers.
1st District — Augustus Buckells of Indianola Aid de Camp
1st Sub District comprises the Counties of Calhoun, Jackson, Victoria, De Witt and Saraca. Enrolling Officer Wm S Roverton of Lavaca.
2d Sub District — Refugio, San Patricio, Nueces, Goliad, Bee and Karnes, Enrolling Officer Isyor Lea of Goliad
3d Sub District Bexar, Wilson and Comal, Enrolling Officer Wm Edgar of San Antonio
4th Sub District Gonzales, Guadalupe, & Caldwell, Enrolling Officer Wm S Stewart of Gonzales.
5th Sub District Brazoria, Matagorda and Wharton. Enrolling Officer, Clinton Terry of Brazoria.
2nd District — Thomas Green of Travis, Aide de Camp
For the present during Genl Greens absence the Enrolling Offices of the 2d District will report to Leo McSloumoy.
1st Sub District comprises the Counties of Travis, Bastrop and Hays. Enrolling Officer Wm G Miller Bastrop
2d Sub District - Milam Falls, Williamson, Bell and McLennan. Enrolling Officer S F Davis of Waco.
3d Sub District Limestone, Freestone Navarro, Ellis and Hill Enrolling officer C M Winkler of Navarro.
4th Sub District Grayson, Collin and Dallas, Enrolling officer Jesse Marshall of Grayson
5th Sub District Fannin and Hunt Enrolling Officer C Cady of Fannin.
3d District Hugh McLeod Aide de Camp.
1st Sub District Galveston, Chambers and Liberty, Enrolling Officer John Muller of Galveston.
2d Sub District Fort Bend and Colorado Enrolling officer H A Herbert of Colorado.
3d Sub District Harris, Enrolling Officer Wm Edwards
4th Sub District Jefferson, Orange, Hardin, Jasper and Newton Enrolling officer, Jas M Likens of Jefferson
5th Sub District Polk, Tyler, Trinity, and Angelina. Enrolling Officer, Thos B Sanford of Trinity
4th District — J M Murray of Walker, Aid de Camp
1st Sub District Washington and Brazos, Enrolling Officer Geo W. Campbell of Washington.
2d Sub District Montgomery Grimes and Walker. Enrolling Officer R Mc Powell of Montgomery.
3d Sub District — Madison, Leon, Robertson, and Brazos. Enrolling Officer. R S Gould of Leon.
4th Sub District. Houston and Anderson. Enrolling Officer C L C Hesperida of Houston.
5th Sub District — Austin and Fayette. Enrolling Officer, Fred Lahr of Fay-

5th District— Hos. L Stagg of Cherokee. Aid de-
Camps.
1st Sub District. Cherokee. Enrolling Officer. Jas. H Anderson.
2d Sub District- Sabine San Augustine and Nacogdoches.
Enrolling Officer. B. F Bentos of San Augustine.
3rd Sub District- Rusk. Enrolling officer. O. M. Hollingsworth
4th Sub District. Smith and Wood Enrolling Officer Sigmal M.
Jones. of Smith
5th Sub District. Van Zandt. Henderson and Kaufmans. Enroll-
ing Officer K M English of Kaufman
6th District. M. F Locke of Upshur. Aid de camps.
1st Sub District. Harrison and Upshur. Enrolling Officer
Walter Lane of Harrison.
2d Sub District. Marion Cass and Bowie. Enrolling Of-
ficer Staff Camps of Marion
3rd Sub District. Titus and Red River Enrolling officer
R A Lee of Red River
4th Sub District. Lamar and Hopkins Enrolling Officer
F E Finney of Hopkins
5th Sub District Shelby and Sabine. Enrolling officer Denny.
Field of Sabine.

These companies as official information indicates are regarded to be infantry, which branch of the service - although objected to the predisposition of most Texans - may in this instance be the reliable arm of the forces. They are designed for a duty in which cavalry would be useless. They seem to be intended to receive our Northern foes, and in that event, upon them will devolve the responsibility and to them will result the glory of welcoming our invaders

The idea to be held ever present in the Organization of these forces is that of Energy and alacrity.

The companies to be raised must loose no time in placing themselves in a condition to be prepared for active service at a moments warning. In the event that they are demanded for the service, they will be ordered to rendezvous at certain points where each regiment will elect a Colonel - a Lieutenant Colonel and a Major, before proceeding themselves for active duty.

It is superfluous to offer to Texans any further suggestions relative to this Organization. Their well known chivalry and patriotism, renders me confident in the belief, that the instant they are aware of the requisition for their services, thousands of brave men will spring into the field, armed and equipped and eager with the determination of defending the rights and the honor of their Country. In this connection I desire to direct the attention of all my fellow-citizens to the

-gestion:- Contemplating the events which are rapidly crowding upon us. - the imminency of War. - and the necessity for thorough preparation, I earnestly recommend that the men of the State immediately Organize themselves into Volunteer Companies. Organize in each County One or more Companies of such numbers as your population will admit, and report the same to the Adjutant General of the State at Austin. These forces are to be held as a reserve Corps, for any emergency which may come upon Our State. This Organization will in no manner interfere with the Ordinary vocations of life, unless the exigency demands its immediate action.

The Citizens on the frontier North, North West and West. are not expected to enter into service under the requisition for Three Thousand men for the Confederate States army The frontier itself must not be left defenceless and the frontier Citizens are the men to afford the protection Yet it is to be hoped they will all incorporate themselves, into the Volunteer reserve Corps.

I make an earnest appeal, to the Citizens of the entire State, to heed the suggestions which I have made The emergency is upon us, and it rests with the people to meet it, for they, and they alone, are equal to it.

The Executive of the State is perfectly confident that the honor and interests of the Country which rest in your hands, will, in them, remain forever secure.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Austin this the 17th day of April A.D. 1861 in the Independence of Texas the Twenty sixth year, and of the Confederate States of America the first

The State of Texas

Edward Clark

By the Governor
River Holland
Secretary of State.

Executive Department
Austin April 22nd 1861.

To The Executive Authority of the State of
Arkansas.

Whereas: It appears by the annexed documents which are hereby certified to be authentic that One Thos Board alias T H Board alias G W Boardman, alias. G. W Brown Stands charged with "Bigamy" and also with the offence of "Procuring money by false pretences and fraudulent representations" committed in the State of Texas, and information having been received, that the said Thos Board, alias T H Board, alias G. W Boardman alias G W Brown has fled from justice and taken refuge in the State of Arkansas

Therefore I Edward Clark, Governor of the State of Texas have thought proper in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution and laws of the Confederate States to demand the Surrender of the said Thos Board, alias T H Board, alias G W Boardman alias G W. Brown as a fugitive from justice and that he be delivered to M S Kinnicutt who is hereby appointed the Agent on the part of the State to receive.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State affixed, at the City of Austin. this the 23rd day of April A.D. 1861 and of the Independence of Texas the Twenty Sixth year

Edward Clark

The State of Texas Seal

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

Confederate States of America.

State of Texas

By Edward Clark

Governor of the State of Texas

In the name and by the authority of the State of Texas.

To all who shall see these Presents. Greeting.

Know Ye. That reposing special trust and confidence in the Integrity, Diligence and ability of M. S Kinnicutt I do hereby appoint him Agent on the part of this State, to proceed to the State of Arkansas for the purpose of demanding and receiving from the proper authorities of the Said State of Arkansas.

2427

a Fugitive from Justice from the State of Texas, charged, with the Crime of "Bigamy" and also of "Procuring money under false pretences" and by false representations, and do hereby authorize and direct the said M.P. Hunnicutt to receive said fugitive, bring him to the State, and deliver him to the Sheriff of the County of Fort Bend.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this 23d day of April A.D. 1861. and in the year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty Sixth

By the Governor
Edward Clark
Peirce Pelham
Secretary of State.

Proclamation
To the
People of Texas

Whereas, an additional requisition has this day been received from the War Department of the Confederate States for five thousand Troops, armed and equipped, or, as nearly so, as practicable: and Whereas the arrogant administration of Abraham Lincoln has proclaimed its intention of invading Our Soil and conquering Our People: Now Therefore, I, Edward Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, do send forth this my Proclamation, most deeply impressing upon the People of Texas, the urgent necessity of combining every effort to effect the immediate Organization of Our brave men. Let every Young and Chivalric man in the State bear in mind that it is a Solemn duty to himself and to his Country which now invokes his actions; and let the Old men gird their armor on the Young, and inspire them with a holy zeal, and an inflexible determination, to repel the Vandals of the North who have already possessed themselves of Our homes, and made known their intention of destroying everything that is dear to us.

The Troops to be organized immediately, are to be Infantry and must be prepared accordingly. These are not times for individual preferences in favor of this description of service or of that. All good men and true, will serve anywhere that they can serve their Country. In every Community where One or more Companies can

be organized, let it be done, and done immediately. So soon as the Organizations are Complete, let the fact be reported to the Adjutant General of the State at Austin.

Thus will we have, at once, Eight Thousand men to defend Our new born, glorious Confederacy, and a reserve force of many thousands to Reserve us, as we have ever been independent and invincible.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Austin this the 24th day of April 1861. in the independence of Texas, the Twenty Sixth Year and of the Confederate States of America The First.

Edward Clark

The State of Texas

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State

The State of Texas

Whereas: At the Spring Term A.D. 1861. of the District Court of Bastrop County, in said State, One John McBeaves was convicted of Cruel treatment to a Slave, and fined therefor in the sum of One Hundred Dollars besides costs of suit; And whereas I have been petitioned by the Jury who tried the Cause - The District Attorney who prosecuted the same The Attorneys of the Bastrop Bar, Officers of said County, together with a large number of Citizens asking me to interpose the authority vested in me, to remit said fine

Now Therefore I Edward Clark, Governor of the State aforesaid by virtue of the authority vested in me by Law, and for other satisfactory reasons to me appearing, do hereby remit the said fine of One Hundred Dollars imposed as aforesaid, leaving the said John McBeaves still bound for all costs of said prosecution and conviction, as though this remission had not been made.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto Signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at Austin this the 26th day of April A.D. 1861 and in the Year of the Independence of Texas The Twenty Sixth.

Edward Clark

The State of Texas

By the Governor
Bird Holland Secretary of State.

Executive Department
Austin Texas May 31st 1861

This is to certify that I have this day appointed O. B. Nicholls Esq of the City of Galveston Texas, as the Agent of the State, to proceed to the City of Montgomery Alabama, and there through Our Representatives in Congress make known and present to the said Congress the claims of the State of Texas, against the Government of the Confederate States of America, for monies laid out and expended by said State of Texas in the acquisition of the Public property recently taken in said State from the late Government of the United States, and since transferred by the State of Texas to the Confederate Government — And the said Nicholls is also authorized to receive and receipt for, as the Agent of the State of Texas, any and all sums of money due and owing by the Confederate Government upon said claim to the State of Texas.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed the day and year aforesaid written.

The State of Texas

By the Governor
Ben Holland
Secretary of State.

Edward Clark

Executive Department

Austin Texas. 13th May. 1861

This is to certify that having full faith and confidence in the ability, discretion and integrity of C.B. Nichols of Galveston Texas. I have this day appointed and constituted him the Agent of the State of Texas, to select and purchase for said State such amount of Arms and ammunition as he may think necessary for the proper and efficient defence of the said State, under existing and prospective exigencies - the character of the Arms to be purchased, to be left to the judgement and discretion of said Nichols, and the cost of said Arms and ammunition not to exceed in the whole the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars. And the said Agent is further authorized to use and apply for the accomplishment of the objects of this agency the monies realized upon the Claims to be prosecuted by the State of Texas against the Government of the Confederate States for Outlays made by Texas in taking the public property recently acquired from the Government of the United States and now belonging to the Confederate States, and for the prosecution and recovery of which claims, the said Nichols is the accredited Agent of the said State of Texas - Provided that the sum or sums of money so received and received from the Confederate States do not exceed the aforesaid sum of Fifty Thousand dollars. And the said Agent in the event of failing to obtain the amount necessary for the purchase aforesaid from the said Claims against the said Confederate State Government is hereby authorized to employ for said object any other means of the said State of Texas, which may be in his charge, to the extent of the aforesaid sum of Fifty Thousand dollars.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed the day and year aforesaid.

The State of Texas

Edward Clark

By the Governor

Brin Holland

Secretary of State.

In the name and by the Authority of the State of Texas.

To all to whom these Presents shall come-Greeting:
Know Ye: That I Edmund Clark Governor of the State of Texas: reposing special trust and full confidence in the honor, patriotism, fidelity and capacity of E B Nichols- have constituted and appointed and do by these presents constitute and appoint him the said E. B Nichols, Agent, to negotiate from time to time, One million of the Bonds of the State of Texas, issued under and by virtue of An Act of the Legislature of the State of Texas, approved April 8th 1861, entitled,

"An Act authorizing a loan and imposing a Specific tax to meet the principal and interest thereof, under the provisions of the 33d Section of the 7th article of the Constitution of the State

Giving and granting unto him the said E B Nichols under and by virtue of the 2nd Section of said Act, full power and authority as such agent to negotiate said bonds from time to time, and to place the proceeds of such sales in some bank in the City of New Orleans in the State of Louisiana- subject to the Order of the Comptroller of the State. In fulfilling the trusts herein confided - he the said E B Nichols shall be governed in all things connected with the negotiation of said Bonds by the instructions delivered by me to the said E B Nichols herewith. He the said E. B Nichol shall have hold and exercise all the trusts herein confided, together with the immunities, Honors and prerequisites thereunto belonging, until said Bonds shall have been negotiated, or until this Commission shall be revoked.

The State of Texas

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Austin this the 14th day of May A.D. 1861

Edmund Clark

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

State of Texas } Whereas: By Act of the Legisla-
County of Travis } ture of said State, approved April 8th
1861. The Governor is authorized to borrow and place on the Treas-
ury for the use of said State the sum of $90.000, and to
secure the payment of the same by pledging $150.000 of the
Bonds of the "Houston and Texas Central R.R. Co" of the State
of Texas Now, therefore I Edmund Clark, Governor for the
purpose of effecting said loan, have made, constituted and ap-
pointed, and do by these presents make, constitute and appoint
a resident citizen of the City of New-
Orleans in the State of Louisiana, Trustee with the powers
and for the purpose hereinafter named.
There has been issued. Of even date herewith Five Bonds of
the State of Texas, each for the sum of 18.000 dollars, and num-
bered from 1 to 5 inclusive, together with ten per cent inter-
-est payable to said Trustee as provided in said Bonds, at
the Citizens Bank in the City of New Orleans, in the
State of Louisiana. On or before the 1st day of June 1862
And to secure the payment of which, $150.000 of the Bonds
of the said "Houston and Texas Central R.R. Co." have been
duly endorsed by me and are herewith delivered to said Trus-
tee, to wit:- Bonds Nos. 3 4. 5. 6 & 7. each for $30 000, to secure
the payment of State Bonds Nos 1 2. 3. 4 & 5. each for $18.000 ——
Now in the event that the State of Texas, ~~that the State of Texas~~ shall
fail or refuse to redeem said State Bonds by the payment of
the amount, together with interest at the rate of ten per cent per
annum from the time said loan shall be effected, on or before
the 1st day of July 1862.
Then the said Trustee shall have
power, and he is hereby especially authorized and required up-
-on application of the holder or holders of any one or more of said
State bonds to proceed to sell the same and apply the proceeds
of said sale in the manner following:- Viz-
First — He shall advertize the time and place of the sale
of such bond or bonds, for not less than 90 days in a news-
-papers published in the City of New Orleans and State
of Louisiana; and also in One published in the City
of Austin in the State of Texas.
Second — At said time and place he shall proceed
to sell at public Auction to the highest bidder for cash, the
bond or bonds of the "Houston and Texas Central R.R. Co"
which are here especially pledged to secure the payment
of the State bond or bonds held by the party or parties
applying as herein before provided.

Third ly "To shall assign the bond or bonds of the "Houston and Texas Central R.R. Co" to the person or persons purchasing the same at such sale, and in order to do this, power is herein specially confered on said Trustee to transfer or assign said bonds in any manner so as to effect an investment of the absolute title thereto, in the person or persons so purchasing.

Fourth. The proceeds of such sale or sales shall be applied 1st to the payment of the principal and interest due thereon of the State bond or bonds specially secured by the bond or bonds of the "Houston and Texas Central R.R. Co" so sold.

2nd ly to the payment of the expenses attending said advertizement and sale, and per cent as Commissions to said Trustee. 3rd the balance if any remains shall be held by said Trustee subject to the order of the Governor of said State.

Upon requisition by the holder or holders of any One or more of the State bonds herein before described, the said Trustee shall have power to deliver the bond or bonds of the Houston and Texas Central R.R. Co. pledged as security for such State bond or bonds to the said holders thereof, but shall in no event have power to transfer or endorse said securities except in the mode and upon the contingencies herein before provided.

It is further provided that the State of Texas shall have the right to redeem said state bonds and release the bond or bonds of the "Houston and Texas Central R.R. Co" pledged as security therefor at any time between the date of said loan and the sale of said securities as herein provided by depositing, in the Citizens Bank of the State of Louisiana, the amount of principal and interest due upon, and for the payment of said State Bonds, ten days notice of said deposit having been previously given to the holder or holders of said State Bond or Bonds.

And whenever said State of Texas shall deposit the principal and interest due on said State Bonds, or any one thereof as herein before provided, then and in that event the right and powers of said Trustee to sell said Bond or Bonds shall cease And whenever the principal and interest of said State Bonds or any number thereof shall have been paid or the amount thereof deposited as herein before provided — then and in that event, the powers of said Trustee to sell and transfer said State bond or bonds shall cease, and the securities for the same. (whether there be One or more of such state bonds) shall be retransfered by said Trustee to the Governor of the State of Texas.

It is further provided that should the Trustee herein named

fail or refuse for any cause, to accept or execute the trusts herein
conferred, then and in that event the Cashier of the "Citizens
Bank of the City of New Orleans" in the State of Louisiana
shall act as such Trustee, and for that purpose he is hereby
fully invested with all the Powers herein before granted to said
above named Trustee.

The State of Texas

By the Governor
Rich Holland
Secretary of State.

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto
Signed my name and caused the Great
Seal of the State to be affixed at the City
of Austin this the 13th day of May A.D
-1861-, in the year of the Independence of
Texas the Twenty Sixth, and of the Confederate
States of America. The First
Edward Clark

Executive Department
Austin. May 13th 1861

To
Saml E B Nichols
Sir:

1st You are hereby direct-
-ed to proceed at once to New Orleans or elsewhere as you may
deem necessary, and cause to be engraven a plate according
to the form herewith furnished, for the execution of State Bonds.
You will then have Eleven Thousand of said bonds struck off,
under your immediate supervision, and convey them together
with the plate in person or send them by a special and re-
liable agent to the Executive at Austin.
2nd ly It is desired that the Bonds be sold in the State
of Texas, or in the Confederate States if possible: and here
allow me to suggest that it might be well, in order to give
confidence in the bonds and establish their value, — to dis-
pose of as large an amount of them as possible to our citiz
-ens - If it becomes necessary and you deem it safe, the cur-
-rent Bank Papers of the Specie paying Banks of the City of
New Orleans, may be received in payment for the Bonds.
3rd ly. You are required by law to place the proceeds of the
Sales of said Bonds in some Bank in the City of New Orleans
subject to the order of the Comptroller of the State - In order
to do this you may at your discretion contract with parties
purchasing Bonds to make their payment in Bank as above
stated, thereby relieving you of the trouble and risk of receiv
-ing money into your own personal custody, before deposite

in Banks
4th. You will obtain from the Hon. Comptroller of the State, such Statements concerning the resources of the State and its resources, as will evince the ability of the State to pay the interest and sinking fund provided for by the Act under which your negotiations are to be made.
5th. Until further advised, it is decided that your sale of Bonds should not exceed the Sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, and that not at a greater discount than Twelve per cent
6th. The Law under which you are appointed and Commissioned together with the instructions given you from this Department will form the rule to Guide your General action; and while the Executive is not inclined to embarass your negotiations with Special instructions, it is expected that you will exercise a sound discretion in all matters connected with your agency not expressly provided for in the Law and in these instructions. Should you desire Special advice at any time, or upon any point you will confer, if convinient with the Success of your negotiations, with this Department
7th. Reposing full confidence in your ability, discretion and integrity, I desire you at Once to enter upon the discharge of the trust assigned you and it is confidently expected that you will do the best that can be done for the interests of the State, And you are requested, as frequently as it is possible to report your proceedings to the Executive

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at the City of Austin The day and year first above written.

Edward Clark

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas

In Obedience to the requirements of an Act of the Eighth Legislature of the State of Texas entitled "An Act to regulate the Public Printing" approved November 22nd 1858, the Undersigned hereby gave notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Office of the Secretary of State until the 20th day of July, 1861, to do the Public Printing for two years from and after the first day of August A.D. 1861. All bids must be in strict conformity with said Act, and after the 20th day of July next the bids will be opened and the Contract awarded.

(Signed) Bird Holland, Dep. of State
Clem Colman, Com. Troller
C H Randolph, Treasurer

Austin May 15th 1861.

The San Antonio Herald, The Houston Telegraph and The Galveston News will copy until the 20th July next and send account to the State Department for Payment.

The State of Texas

Whereas, it has been represented and made known to me that at the Spring Term A.D. 1860 of the District Court held in and for the County of Walker and State of Texas, Thomas A Mosely was convicted of "an aggravated Assault" upon One George W. Rather and fined the sum of Five Hundred dollars and cost of prosecution, And whereas it has been represented to me that no injury was done to the said Rather in said Assault and that the said Mosely is unable to pay said fine which is excessive; And whereas a respectable number of the Citizens of said County of Walker, have petitioned me for the intervention of Executive Clemency in behalf of said Mosely.

Now, therefore, in consideration of said facts, I Edward Clark, Governor of the State of Texas by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and Laws, do hereby fully remit the said fine of Five Hundred Dollars, leaving the judgment in force against him for cost only.

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto Signed my name and caused the Seal of the State to be affixed at the city of Austin this the 20th day of May 1861. and in the year of the State

The State of Texas

By the Governor
Reid Holland
Secretary of State.

of Texas the Seventy Sixth.
Edmund Clark

Election Proclamation

By The Governor

Be it Known, that I. Edmund Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me, do hereby order and direct that an Election be held in the Several Counties of the State, On

The First Monday, 5th day of August next, for the electors of the following named State and District Officers, and for such County Officers in the different Counties as are then required by law to be Elected, to wit:

For A Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of the State

" Commissioner of the General Land Office.

In the Counties composing the 8th Judicial District for a District Judge for said District, to enter upon the duties of said office on the 15th day of October next in the place of Judge. A. M. A Hicks resigned.

In the Counties composing the 16th Judicial District, to wit: Ellis, Johnson, Parker, Tarrant, Dallas, Kaufman, and VanZandt: for a District Judge for said District, to enter upon the duties of said office on the 8th day of April 1862.

In the Counties composing the 3rd 7th. 10th. 12th and 19th Judicial Districts respectively for a District Attorney for each of said Districts. The persons elected in the 3rd and 19th Districts to enter upon the discharge of the duties of the office upon the expiration of the term of office of the present incumbent.

And Whereas by an Act of Eighth Legislature of said State passed February 6th 1860, apportioning the State into Senatorial and Representative Districts, I do hereby further order and direct that an election be held at the same time and places for the election of Senator

and Representatives to the 9th Legislature of this State, as follows. to wit:-

For Senators.

No 1. The Counties of Galveston, Liberty, Jefferson and Chambers, will elect One Senator, and make returns to the Chief Justice of Galveston County.

No 2. The Counties of Polk, Tyler, Jasper, Newton, Orange and Hardin will elect One Senator and make returns to the Chief Justice of Tyler County.

No 3. The Counties of Angelina, Nacogdoches and San Augustine will elect One Senator and make returns to the Chief Justice of Nacogdoches County.

No 4. The Counties of Sabine, Shelby and Panola, will elect One Senator and make returns to the Chief Justice of Shelby County.

No 5 The County of Rusk will elect One Senator.

No 6. The Counties of Harrison and Upshur will elect One Senator and make returns to the Chief Justice of Harrison County.

No 7. The Counties of Cass Grand Bowie will elect One Senator and make returns to the Chief Justice of Cass County.

No 8. The Counties of Titus and Red River, will elect One Senator and make returns to the Chief Justice of Red River County.

No 9. The Counties of Lamar and Hopkins will elect One Senator and make returns to the Chief Justice of Hopkins County.

No. 10. The County of Cherokee will elect One Senator.

No 11. The Counties of Houston, Anderson and Trinity will elect One Senator and make returns to the Chief Justice of Houston County.

No 12 The Counties of Wood Smith and Van Zandt will elect One Senator and make returns to the Chief Justice of Smith County.

No. 13. The Counties of Kaufman, Dallas and Henderson will elect One Senator and make returns to the Chief Justice of Kaufman County.

No. 14. The Counties of Fannin and Hunt will elect One Senator and make returns to the Chief Justice of Fannin County.

No. 15. The Counties of Grayson and Collin will elect One Senator and make returns to the Chief Justice of Collin County.

No. 16. The Counties of Dragon, Fort Bend and Harris will elect One Senator and make returns to the Chief Justice of Harris County.

No 17. The Counties of Montgomery, Grimes and Walker will elect One Senator and make returns to the Chief Justice of Grimes County.
No 18. The Counties of Madison, Leon, Robertson, Brazos and Burleson will elect One Senator and make returns to the Chief Justice of Robertson County.
No 19. The Counties of Limestone, Freestone, Navarro and Ellis will elect One Senator and make returns to the Chief Justice of Limestone County.
No 20. The Counties of Johnson, Tarrant, Erath, Parker, and Palo Pinto will elect One Senator, and make returns to the Chief Justice of Tarrant County.
No 21. The Counties of Cooke, Denton, Wise, Montague, Jack Young, Clay, Wichita, Archer, Wilbarger, Baylor, Throckmorton Haydeman, Knox, Haskell, Buchanan, Shackelford, and Jones will elect One Senator and make returns to the Chief Justice of Wise County.
No 22. The Counties of Matagorda, Marion, Colorado and Fayette will elect One Senator and make returns to the Chief Justice of Colorado County.
No 23. The Counties of Austin and Washington will elect One Senator and make returns to the Chief Justice of Washington County.
No 24. The Counties of Calhoun, Jackson, Victoria, DeWitt and Lavaca will elect One Senator and make returns to the Chief Justice of Victoria County.
No 25. The Counties of Gonzales, Guadalupe and Caldwell will elect One Senator and make returns to the chief justice of Gonzales County.
No 26. The Counties of Bastrop, Travis and Hays will elect One Senator and make returns to the Chief Justice of Travis County.
No 27. The Counties of Milam, Williamson, Burnet, Bell, and Lampasas will elect One Senator and make returns to the Chief Justice of Williamson County.
No 28. The Counties of Falls, Coryell, McLennan, Bosque Comanche, Brown, Hamilton, Eastland, Callahan, Coleman, Taylor, Runnels, and Hill will elect One Senator and make returns to the Chief Justice of McLennan County.
No 29. The Counties of Refugio, San Patricio, Nueces, Goliad, Bee, Live Oak, Karnes, McMullen, La Salle and Dimmit will elect One Senator and make returns to the Chief Justice of Goliad County.
No 30. The County of Bexar will elect One Senator.

No 31. The Counties of Llano Conal, Bandera, Kerr, Gillespie, Llano, San Saba, Medina, Uvalde, McCulloch, Concho, Mason, Menard, Kimble, Edwards, Dawson, Kinney, Maverick, Atascosa, Frio and Zavalla will elect One Senator and make returns to the Chief Justice of Gillespie County.

No 32. The Counties of Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Zapata, Webb, Encinal and Duval will elect One Senator and make returns to the Chief Justice of Cameron County.

No 33. The Counties of El Paso and Presidio will elect one Senator and make returns to the Chief Justice of El Paso County.

For Representatives:

No 1. The Counties of Jefferson, Chambers, Liberty & Orange will elect One Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of Liberty County.

No 2. The Counties of Liberty and Polk will elect one Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of Liberty County.

No 3 The Counties of Tyler and Hardin will elect one Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of Tyler County.

No 4 The Counties of Jasper and Newton will elect One Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of Jasper County.

No 5. The Counties of San Augustine and Sabine will elect one Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of San Augustine County.

No 6 The County of Shelby will elect one Representative.

No 7. The County of Nacogdoches will elect one Representative.

No 8 The Counties of Nacogdoches and Angelina will elect One Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of Nacogdoches County.

No 9 The County of Houston will elect one Representative

No 10 The County of Anderson will elect One Representative.

No 11 The Counties of Trinity, Houston and Anderson will elect One Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of Houston County.

No 12 The County of Cherokee will elect Two Representatives

No 13 The County of Rusk will elect Two Representatives.

No 14 The County of Panola will elect One Representative.

No 15. The County of Harrison will elect one Representative.

No 16. The Counties of Harrison and Panola will elect One Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of Harrison C

No. 17. The County of Davis will elect two Representatives.
No. 18 The County of Cass will elect One Representatives.
No 19. The County of Titus will elect One Representatives.
No 20 The Counties of Cass. Titus and Morris will elect two Representatives and make returns to the Chief Justice of Cass County.
No 21. The County of Upshur will elect One Representatives
No 22 The County of Red River will elect One Representatives.
No 23. The County of Lamar will elect One Representatives.
No 24. The County of Hopkins will elect One Representative
No 25. The Counties of Lamar and Hopkins will elect One Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of Hopkins County.
No 26. The County of Wood will elect One Representative.
No 27. The Counties of Van Zandt. Kaufman and Henderson will elect Two Representatives and make returns to the Chief Justice of Van Zandt County.
No 28. The County of Hunt will elect One Representative.
No 29. The County of Fannin will elect One Representative.
No 30. The Counties of Fannin and Hunt will elect One Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of Fannin County.
No 31. The County of Grayson will elect One Representative.
No 32. The County of Collin will elect One Representative.
No 33 The Counties of Collin and Grayson will elect One Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of Collin County.
No 34. The County of Galveston will elect One Representative.
No 35 The Counties of Galveston and Brazoria will elect One Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of Galveston County.
No 36. The County of Harris will elect Two Representatives.
No 37. The Counties of Montgomery, Grimes and Brazos will elect Two Representatives and make returns to the Chief Justice of Grimes County.
No 38. The County of Walker will elect One Representative.
No 39. The Counties of Leon and Madison will elect One Representative, and make returns to the Chief Justice of Leon County.
No 40. The Counties of Freestone. Limestone and Falls will elect two Representatives and make returns to the Chief Justice of Limestone County.
No 41 The Counties of Navarro and Hill will elect One Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of Navarro County.
No 42. The Counties of Ellis. Johnson and Parker, will elect Two Representatives and make returns to the Chief Justice of Johnson County.

No 43. The County of Tarrant will elect One Representative
No 44 The County of Dallas will elect Two Representatives
No 45. The County of Denton will elect One Representative.
No 46. The Counties of Cook. Montague, Wise, Jack. Young Clay, Wichita, Archer, Wilbarger, Baylor, Throckmorton, Hardeman, Knox and Haskell will elect One Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of Wise County.
No 47 The Counties of Matagorda, Wharton and Fort Bend will elect One Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of Wharton County.
No 48 The County of Austin will elect One Representative
No 49 The County of Colorado will elect One Representative
No 50 The County of Fayette will elect One Representative.
No 51. The County of Washington will elect One Representative.
No 52. The Counties of Washington and Fayette will elect one Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of Washington County.
No 53. The Counties of Burleson and Robertson will elect One Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of Robertson County.
No 54. The County of Bastrop will elect One Representative
No 55. The County of Travis will elect One Representative.
No 56. The Counties of Travis and Williamson will elect One Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of Williamson County.
No 57. The Counties of Williamson and Milam will elect One Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of Williamson County.
No 58. The Counties of Caldwell, Hays and Blanco will elect One Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of Caldwell County.
No 59. The Counties of Bell and Lampasas will elect one Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of Bell County.
No 60. The Counties of McLennan and Bosque will elect one Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of McLennan County.
No 61. The Counties of Coryell, Hamilton, Comanche, Erath, Brown, Palo Pinto, Buchanan, Eastland, Shackelford, Callahan Coleman, Jones, Taylor, and Runnels will elect One Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of Comanche County.
No 62. The Counties of Calhoun, Victoria, Jackson and De Witt will elect two Representatives and make returns to the Justice of Victoria County.

No 63. The County of Lamar will elect One Representative
No 64. The County of Grayson will elect One Representative
No 65. The County of Cooke will elect One Representative
No 66 The County of Denton will elect One Representative
No 67. The Counties of Wise, Parker, Johnson, Somervell, Hamilton and Comanche will elect One Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of Erath County.
No 68 The Counties of Runnels, Taylor, San Saba, McCulloch and Concho will elect One Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of Brown County.
No 69 The Counties of Erath, Refugio and San Patricio will elect One Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of Erath County.
No 70. The Counties of Karnes, Bee, Live Oak, Atascosa, McMullen, Frio, La Salle, Zavalla, and Uvalde will elect One Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of Karnes County.
No 71. The County of Bexar will elect Two Representatives
No 72. The Counties of Bexar, Medina, Uvalde, Comal, Kinney, and Maverick will elect One Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of Bexar County.
No 73. The County of Lavaca will elect One Representative.
No 74. The Counties of Gaines and Refugio will elect One Representative and make returns to the Chief Justices of Gaines County.
No 75. The Counties of Starr and Zapata will elect One Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of Starr County.
No 76. All Counties of West Texas, Comal, and Encinal will elect One Representative. and make returns to the Chief Justice of Hayes County.
No 77. The Counties of El Paso and Presidio will elect one Representative and make returns to the Chief Justice of El Paso County.

In all Senatorial and Representative Districts composed of but One County, the Chief Justice of that County shall receive the Election returns, and give the Certificate of election to the Senator or Representative elected

And Whereas by Acts of the 6th Session of the 8th Legislature of said State, "In asserting the State of Texas and regulate the election of members of Congress", the State is divided into Six Congressional Districts;

And Is hereby further ordered and direct that an Election be held at the same time and places for the election

of a Representative to Congress from each of said Districts as follows: to wit:

First District ——— The Counties of Calhoun, Bee Refugio, San Patricio, Nueces, Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr Zapata, Webb, Encinal, Duval, Live Oak, McMullen La Salle, Dimmit, Maverick, Zavalla, Frio, Atascosa Goliad, Victoria DeWitt, Karnes, Gonzales, Guadalupe, Wilson, Bexar, Medina, Uvalde, Dawson, Kinney, Bandera, Comal, Hays, Blanco, Kerr, Edwards, Gillespie, Kimble, Llano, Mason, Menard, San Saba, McCulloch, Concho, Presidio and El Paso compose the First Congressional District.

Second District ——— The Counties of Calaweld, Jackson Matagorda, Martin, Zavaca, Colorado, Fayette, Bastrop, Travis Burnet, Lampasas, Bell, Brazoria, Fort Bend, Austin, Washington, Burleson, Williamson and Milam compose the Second Congressional District

Third District ——— The Counties of Galveston, Harris Montgomery Grimes, Walker, Leon, Madison, Brazos, Robertson, Limestone, Freestone Navarro, Ellis, Falls, McLennan, Coryell, Bosque, Hill, Comanche, Hamilton, Johnson, Erath, Eastland, Brown, Coleman, Runnels, Callahan and Taylor compose the Third Congressional District

Fourth District ——— The Counties of Sabine, Shelby, Panola, Angelina, Nacogdoches, San Augustine, Polk, Tyler, Jasper, Newton Orange, Hardin, Liberty Jefferson, Chambers, Cherokee, Trinity, Houston and Anderson compose the Fourth Congressional District.

Fifth District ——— The Counties of Harrison, Upshur Rusk, Wood, Smith, Van Zandt, Henderson, Kaufman Dallas, Tarrant, Parker, Palo Pinto, Buchanan, Shackelford, and Jones compose the Fifth Congressional District

Sixth District ——— The Counties of Bowie, Cass Red River, Titus Lamar, Hopkins, Fannin, Hunt, Collin, Grayson Cook, Denton, Montague, Wise, Clay, Jack, Young, Shackelford, Haskell, Hardeman, Wilbarger, Wichita, Clay, Archer Baylor and Knox, compose the Sixth Congressional District.

The Chief Justice of the General Counties (or in case of a vacancy in the Office of Chief Justice or inability or refusal of that Officer to act: then any two County Commissioners) will give due notice and cause polls to be opened at the several precincts in their respective Counties, on the said first Monday (5th day) of August 1861 for the election of the aforesaid

State and District Officers, and for such County Officers in their respective Counties as are then entitled by Law to be elected.

If any District or County Officer has refused or neglected to take the Oath prescribed by the Ordinance of the Convention, adopted March 4th, 1861, You will consider said Office vacant and order an Election to supply said vacancy.

You will make separate duplicate returns of said Elections to me: One for State and District Officers, and another for County Officers carefully sealed up: One of which you will transmit to the Seat of Government directed to the Secretary of State." and endorsed "Election Returns of _____ County for _____" (as the case may be); the other You will deposit in the office of the County Clerk of the County.

The Secretary of State being required by Law to open and count the Vote for Representatives to Congress on the fourth day after the election, the returning Officers are particularly requested to make returns of said Election in due time.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 20th day of May A.D. 1861 and of the year of the Independence of Texas the Sixty Sixth

The State of Texas

Edmund Clark

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

Note — For County Offices, the names of those only who are elected and qualify, with the day of Qualification need be returned to the Secretary of State.

The State of Texas.

Whereas, It has been made known to me that at the Spring Term A.D. 1860 of the District Court of Travis County in said State of Texas, judgment final for the Sum of One Hundred dollars was recovered by the said State of Texas, against Wm. Wallace as Principal, and W.S. Counties, and Wm. McFarlen, as sureties in each of two cases, upon a forfeiture of recognizance entered into by the said defendants, Conditioned that the said Wallace would abide the decision of the Supreme Court in said cases, upon appeal to said Supreme Court from judgments rendered against said Wallace upon Indictments for "permitting Gaming"

And Whereas it has been made known to me that the said Wallace did abide and perform the judgments of the Supreme Court by paying the said Original judgments and costs and that he has in fact made no forfeiture; And Whereas it Seems that the demands of the State, and the ends of Justice have fully met, and therefore sufficient good reason appears for the exercise of Executive Clemency.

Therefore, Be it known, That I Edmund Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and Laws of said State do hereby fully remit unto the said defendants the said Judgments of One Hundred dollars each in the two cases above specified, and declare the same forever cancelled and set aside, both as to the principals and sureties, and the Clerk of the District Court of said County of Travis will make entry upon his record accordingly, and cause this my Order to be obeyed.

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto Signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin this the 20th day of May A.D. 1861 and in the year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty Sixth.

Edmund Clark

The State of Texas

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas.

Whereas. At the Fall Term A.D. 1860. of the District Court of the County of Trinity in said State John F. Callicon was convicted of the Assault with intent to kill One Eli Rigsby and sentenced therefor to two years Confinement at hard labor in the State Penitentiary at Huntsville.

And whereas, it has been represented and made known to me, that the said Callicon is an old man Sixty four years of age. — That he has already been confined in the County Jail Six months, that doubts exist as to whether he should have been convicted of said offence at all from the evidence, and whereas a large number of respectable Citizens of said County of Trinity have petitioned me for the exercise of Executive Clemency in behalf of said Callicon.

Now. Therefore. Be it known, that I Edward Clark Governor of the State of Texas by virtue of the Power vested in me by the Constitution and Laws thereof do hereby grant to the said John F. Callicon a full pardon and hereby direct the Superintendent of the State Penitentiary to release and discharge the said John F. Callicon from all further Confinement on account of said Conviction and sentence

The State of Texas

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto Signed my name and caused the Great-Seal of the State to be affixed at Austin this the 23rd day of May A.D. 1861 and in the year of the Independence of Texas the Fourty Sixth.

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

Edward Clark

The State of Texas.

Whereas. It has been represented and made known to me that at the Spring Term. A.D. 1861. of the District Court held in and for the County of Elpaso and State of Texas, Gregorio Vallejo was convicted of an aggravated Assault and Battery and fined the sum of Two Hundred dollars and sentenced to Twelve months imprisonment in the County jail where he is still confined. And whereas, it has been further represented that he has paid said fine and the Costs of Prosecution, that said punishment is excessive and defendant has already suffered sufficiently, and whereas. It has been applied to for Interposition of Executive Clemency in behalf of said Vallejo.

Now. Therefore, in consideration of said facts and that the ends of justice cannot demand further imprisonment, Be it known that I Edward Clark. Governor of the State of Texas. by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and Laws, do hereby grant a free full pardon to the said Gregorio Vallejo, and the Jailor or Sheriff of said County of Elpaso will release the said Gregorio Vallejo from further Confinement on account of said sentence, which is hereby declared forever cancelled and set aside.

The State of Texas

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Austin this the 6th day of June A.D. 1861 and in the year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty Sixth.

Edward Clark

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State

264.

The State of Texas

Whereas It has been represented and made known to me that at the Spring Term A.D. 1861. of the District Court held in and for the County of Travis in said State of Texas Frankie Scott was convicted of An Assault on One John Gilleau and fined in the Sum of Twenty five Dollars and Costs of prosecution And it being further represented to me that said Scott is a poor Young man unable to pay said fine:- that he is a member of a Volunteer Military Company and should be free to serve his Country in the field in case of need, and a number of respectable Citizens of Travis County, having petitioned for the interposition of Executive Clemency in his behalf.

Now. Therefore, in consideration of said facts, be it known that I Edward Clark Governor of said State of Texas by virtue of the Power vested by the Constitution and laws thereof do hereby fully remit the said fine of Twenty five dollars imposed on said Scott in said case, leaving the judgment for Costs against him in full force, and the Clerk of the District Court of Travis County will enter it of record.

The State of Texas

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at Austin this the 8th day of June A.D. 1861 and in the year of the Annexation of Texas the Twenty Sixth.

Edward Clark

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

Proclamation

By the Governor of the State of Texas.

Whereas, there is now a condition of actual hostilities between the Governments of the United States and the Confederate States of America; and whereas the Congress of the latter Government have recognized the existence of War with all the United States, except the States of Tennessee, Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland, and Delaware and the Territories thereof except the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico, and the Indian Territories adjacent between Kansas and the State of Texas; And whereas the close intimate commercial and political association of the people of the State of Texas, and their hitherto continuous and extensive intercourse with those with whom Texas as a member of the Confederate States of America is now at war, might cause some of the citizens of said State ignorantly, and others possibly knowingly to disregard the relations in which War between said Governments has placed them: and whereas I have received information that some of the Citizens of Texas have already violated their duty in the premises as good Citizens

Now therefore, I Edmund Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, do issue this my Proclamation to the people of said State, notifying them that all communication of whatsoever character between them and the citizens of the States and Territories now at war with the "Confederate States of America" must be discontinued; that all contracts heretofore made between them are suspended, and all that may be made during the continuance of said War, and until treaties of reconciliation established, will be void. It will be regarded as treason against the Confederate States of America and against the State of Texas, for any Citizen of said State to donate, sell, or in any manner exchange any property or commodity whatsoever with any Citizen or Citizens of either of said States or Territories now at war with said Confederate States, without special permission from proper authority.

It will also be treasonable for any Citizen of Texas to pay any debt now owing by them to a Citizen or citizens of either of said States or Territories, or to contract with them any new debt or obligation during the continuance of said War. The Statute of Limitation will cease to run, and citizens will

not accrue during the Continuance of War
If there be Citizens of the State of Texas owing such debts, the Executive would suggest that they deposit the amounts of the same in the Treasury of the State taking the Treasurer's receipt therefor.
The United States are largely indebted to the State of Texas, and it may be determined by the Legislature of said State, at some future time, that such deposits shall be returned, until the United States has satisfied the claims now held by Texas against her. The Executive deems it proper especially to warn all persons from endeavoring to procure title in any manner to property situated in Texas, and now claimed by persons who are Citizens of either of said States or Territories now at War with said "Confederate States" or who have until recently or may now be Citizens of Texas or of the Confederate States, or any of the States or Territories not included among those making war upon said Confederate States, and who have joined her enemies, as the Legislature may hereafter deem it proper to provide for the Confiscation of such property
An Act of treason or sedition, whether it shall consist in material aid to Our enemies, or in language, written printed, or spoken, which is intended to comfort or encourage them, will be knowingly permitted within Our borders.
Citizens of either of the States or Territories now at war with the Confederate States will no longer be permitted to visit Texas, during the Continuance of such war without passports issued by authority of the Executive of this Confederate States, or of this State. And if any such persons are now within the limits of Texas, they are hereby warned to depart within Ninety days of this date or they will be arrested as Spies; And all Citizens of the State of Texas are warned from holding any friendly communication whatsoever with such persons
The Executive has issued this proclamation, impelled by the belief that Public Safety required it, and he relies upon the people to sustain him and to aid him in discovering and bringing to just and lawful punishment any One who may disregard his duty as herein set forth.

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the

The State of Texas

Eighth day of June, A.D. 1861.
and in the year of the Independence
of Texas the Sixty Sixth, and of the
Confederate States the first.

Edward Clark

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

Camps of Instruction

Proclamation

By the Governor of Texas

The War is actually upon us The political ascendancy of a Sectional power has forced us to the threshold of a mighty conflict. The soil of our Sister Sovereign States has been invaded by the armies of our enemy. The vilest dens of Northern Corruption have belched forth their subsidized Cohorts to become thieves and assassins on our land Our Brethren have been shot down, like dogs, because forsooth, they have resisted the aggressions of an overbearing nationality, and nobly asserted the right of self Government. Our fair women have been murdered in the Streets of a Southern City, by the base hands of a foreign Soldiery, and are now threatened with a fate more than death. Even the grave of Washington has been desecrated by the unhallowed tread of the murderers of Baltimore, and the destroyers of Alexandria

And dare Texas expect that she will be enjoy an immunity. Can Texans remain idle? Will it be possible to restrain them from mingling in the conflict wherever it may be waged. - from battling in this sublime struggle, between a properly balanced, rational liberty, and a rapidly centralizing despotism. A universal No. swells the response to all these interrogatories

There is not upon earth a people, whom nature has endowed with more Courage, whom Experience has more thoroughly Skilled in the use of Arms, and inured to the hardships of the Campaign, than Texans. The State may be found indeed, of her strong and valiant Sons, yet. there is One thing requisite to give efficiency to their valor. - direction to their Skill, and to render them invincible in War. They require discipline. - they are to meet

a well disciplined, perfectly armed, Anglo Saxon, Patriotic, and must be drilled to a thorough familiarity with every movement of the battle field.

In consideration of the foregoing facts, and whereas the present Legislature, not anticipating our present condition made no provision to meet its deguards, and it would require too much time to put the machinery of State Government into operation, to effect the desired ends, and the present condition of the State Treasury, would not warrant an additional expenditure, and the people have a right to expect the initiative act of the Executive; - Now. Therefore, I Edmund Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, do issue this my proclamation for the purpose of directing the attention of the people to a want which is deeply felt and of appealing to every individual in the State, to come nobly forward and sustain, and contribute to the movements, which, for the defence of Our Liberty and the preservation of our honor, the Executive is compelled to inaugurate.

Military Encampments for the instruction of the Infantry Troops, designed for Confederate Service will be established at the most available points in the State, and provided with able drill Officers.

Our heroic Volunteers themselves are eager to go into these encampments, and they will find a sufficient incentive and reward, in the instructions they will receive and in the thorough readiness for battle they will acquire Yet while receiving this indispensable instruction the people must not fall short them, and I make the appeal to every man, who has One drop of patriotic blood in his veins, or one sentiment of State pride in his heart. Let every farmer hold himself in readiness to bestow a portion of his abundant crops: every Merchant, a share of his commercial profits every artizan, a contribution of his valuable labor. and every man all that is in his power. to support these Chivalric men who will disciplined themselves, to defend Our Country and maintain its independence.

Aids de Camps to the Governor, have been appointed, each of whom is provided with full authority, and instructions to establish a Camp. and control its Organization in his respective District. Upon these Aids de Camps will devolve an important and a difficult labor.

Yet the ability and energy of the Gentlemen who have been appointed, leaves no doubt as to the result.
The responsibility of this movement falls upon the Executive. Its success rests with the people. The responsibility is willingly assumed, because necessary in defence of the rights and liberties of the State, and it is done with increased reliance at this time, because Our broad land is smiling in the certainty of an abundant harvest. God is indeed On Our side. It would be the work of supererogation to lengthen this appeal. The brave and generous need only to be reminded, in order that they may act.
Then let the people of Texas move in their majesty and sustain the Government of their Own creation, and it will result in the maintenance of that liberty which is the fondest hope of the Patriot, and of that security, which is the very life of the Citizen.

The State of Texas

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Austin this 8th day of June 1861. in the Acquirement of Texas the Twenty Sixth year and of the Confederate States the first.

Edward Clark

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

270

The State of Texas.

Whereas His Hon. B. F. Devine, Judge of the 4th Judicial District of said State, (composed of the Counties of Bexar, Comal, Blanco and Kerr,) has resigned said office to take effect on the last day of July inst.

Now Therefore, I, Edward Clark Governor of the State aforesaid, by virtue of the authority vested in me, do hereby order and direct that the Chief Justices or any two Commissioners of said Counties if necessary, will give the proper notice and cause an Election to be held at the several precincts in their respective Counties on Monday the 5th day of August inst for the election of a District Judge to supply said vacancy and make due returns thereof according to Law.

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 17th day of June A.D. 1861. and in the year of the Independence of Texas the Forty Sixth and of the Confederate States the first.

The State of Texas

Edward Clark

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

Proclamation

By the Governor of Texas

Whereas. The Executive, in Obedience to an Act of the Legislature, approved April 6th 1861, ordered an Election to be holden On Monday the 5th day of August next for the election of Representatives to Congress. And Whereas Said Act provides. "That if the Congress of the Confederate States shall fix another day for the Election, then the Election shall be held upon the day so fixed"; And Whereas by an act of the Congress of the Confederate States, approved May 21st 1861. the election of Representatives to Congress is directed to be holden on the first Wednesday in November. 1861.;—

Now. Therefore, I Edward Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, do hereby Countermand so much of my Proclamation, issued on the 20th of May. 1861. as relates to the Election of Representatives to Congress. The Chief Justices of the Several Counties of this State or County Commissioners, if necessary, will take due notice thereof.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the city of Austin this the 24th day of June A.D. 1861 and in the year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty Sixth.

The State of Texas

Edward Clark

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State

Ord. No.

Proclamation

By The Governor of Texas

Whereas the Hon. O. C. G. Carey, Judge of the 18th Judicial District of this State has resigned said office, to take effect on the first day of October next;

Now Therefore, I Edmund Clark Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law do hereby direct that an Election be held in the several Counties Composing said Eighteenth Judicial District On the first Monday, the 5th day of August 1861 for a Judge of said District.

The Chief Justices, or any two County Commissioners, if necessary, of said Counties will therefore give the proper notice for said Election, and make due returns thereof according to Law.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at the City of Austin this the 27th day of June A.D. 1861, and in the year of the Independence of Texas. the Seventy Sixth.

The State of Texas.

Edmund Clark

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

Executive Department
Austin Texas. June 25th 1861.

To
Edmund Pendleton Esq

Information having been lodged at this Office, that Slaves have passed through this City two days since enroute to Springfield Illinois, drawing eleven waggons Number of Mules, and the Executive in pursuance of certain Laws having heretofore given notice by Proclamation that no article of Goods whatever would be permitted to be taken from Texas to any of the Citizens of the States now at war with the Confederate States to wit:- Either of the States composing the present U. S. except Missouri, Kentucky or Maryland. And it being believed that it is the intention of the persons above alluded to to sell said Mules in the State of Illinois; and to Citizens thereof and the Executive being further satisfied that Mules are a species of property which should not during the continuance of said War be permitted to be carried from Texas to either of the States now at war as aforesaid with said Confederate States

This is therefore to command you that you proceed without delay to arrest said persons having charge of said Mules, that you use every precaution to ascertain if it be their intention to drive said mules to either of the States now at war with said Confederate States, to wit:- either of the States of said U. S. except Missouri, Kentucky, or Maryland, and that should you succeed in ascertaining to your own Satisfaction that it is the intention of said persons having charge of said Mules as aforesaid to drive the same to either of the States at war with said Confederate States. You are hereby authorized and required, immediately, to take possession of said mules peaceably if you can or forcibly if necessary, and to drive the same drivers to the City of Austin under your supervision and deliver to the order of the Executive.

If forcible resistance is made to the accomplishment of this end, You are commanded to arrest by this authority any and all persons so resisting, and to bring the same as prisoners to this City. If in your opinion it becomes necessary you are authorized and required to call upon a sufficient number of good citizens in any locality within this State, to aid you in the performance of the duties herein set forth, and this authority shall be notice to all

Copy

Good Citizens that you are employed to recommend them said Col said number should be favourable as hereafter. You are authorized to give to the Owner or Owners thereof or his or their Agent or Agents a statement of the number, ages, and quality of the Negroes Reject. but such statement must not contain any clause or interpretation limiting the State of Texas to account for the Value thereof in any contingency whatever.

You will not permit any of the persons having charge of said Negroes and hence or the Owners thereof to recede from your action in the Citizens will be governed entirely by the Status in which the Negroes are to be driven Should the Persons having charge of such Negroes are Citizens of the State of Texas, and you ascertain of the Owner intention to remove said Negroes to either of said States now at war with said Confederate States, You are specially authorized and required to arrest such persons, and taking good care of them, bring them or persons before this City and deliver them to the order of the Governor.

You will report your action in the premises to this Office as early as practicable

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at Austin this the 27th day of June A.D 1861. and in the year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty Sixth.

The State of Texas

Edward Clark

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas
One of the
Confederate States of America

To all to whom these presents shall come, — Greeting.
Isaac R Cornell, a citizen of the State of New Jersey, in the United States of America, being now in Texas, and Agent for the Government, in conducting the Galveston &c. &c. Rail Roads, and satisfactory reasons having been shown me why he should be permitted to remain for a short time in the State of Texas

Now Therefore I Edward Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, do hereby grant this passport to the said Cornell permitting and authorizing him the said Cornell to remain in the State of Texas until the first day of August next with permission to return at that time or before, to his home; and it may be necessary for him to stay in the City of New Orleans to attend to the interest of said Rail Road Company — We request the authorities of that City and those of any other of the States and Territories of the Confederate States of America through which he may pass to give him protection, and permit him to pass unmolested out of the Confederate States of America.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my hand and the Great Seal of the State at the City of Austin this the first day of July A D 1861. And in the year of the Declaration of Texas the Twenty Sixth.

The State of Texas

Edward Clark

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

Note. — Description of Isaac R Cornell
Aged about 55 years Height 5 feet 7 inches
Bald Head. light hair, inclined to Grey.
Blue Eyes. Large mouth and nose. and
prominent front Teeth, Weight about 135 lbs

No 6.

The State of Texas

Whereas at the Spring Term A.D 1861. of the District Court for the County of Travis in said State of Texas. Three judgments were rendered in favor of the State of Texas against Wilson Green, charged with Gaming and fined Fifty Dollars in each case, besides Costs and Whereas a respectable number of Citizens of the City of Austin have petitioned me to remit the said fines, setting forth as their belief, that it was not the intention or intentions of Mr Green to violate the Laws, and that the delaying to take place under a belief that the fines was not prohibited by Law

Now Therefore I Edward Clark Governor of the State of Texas by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and Laws thereof, do hereby remit the said three fines of Fifty dollars each, rendered against the said Green. Leaving the said Green still liable for all costs accrued in the prosecution of the Cause.

Given under my hand and the Great seal of the State at the City of Austin this 6th day of July A.D 1861. and in the 25th year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty Sixth

Edward Clark

The State of Texas

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas

Whereas, at the Fall Term A.D. 1856. of the District Court of the County of Bexar, in said State of Texas, One Robert Augustine was indicted and convicted of an Assault with intent to kill One Francisco Saiaz and sentenced thereby to Five years imprisonment in the State Penitentiary; and whereas a petition signed by a large number of Citizens of Bexar County, asking the Executive to interpose the authority vested in him, and grant to the said Augustine a Pardon for the residue of the term for which he was sentenced - which will expire in the course of a few months;

Now therefore, I Edward Clark Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and Laws of said State, and for satisfactory reasons to me made known, do hereby grant a Full Pardon to the said Augustine; and hereby direct the Superintendent of the State Penitentiary at Huntsville to release and discharge the said Augustine from all further imprisonment on account of said Conviction and sentence.

The State of Texas

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at Austin this the Eighth day of July A.D. 1861 and in the year of the Independence of Texas the Eighty Sixth.

Edward Clark

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State

215.

The State of Texas.

Whereas at the Spring Term A.D. 1861. of the District Court in and for the County of Williamson and State aforesaid, One James Allison was tried and convicted for an aggravated assault and Battery upon the body of one Leslie Neal, and fined thereby in the sum of Two Hundred Dollars, besides Costs: And Whereas, a petition signed by a large number of Citizens of said County asking me to remit said fine setting forth that said case was tried under an ex parte showing: And, whereas the said Allison was in a great degree justifiable on account of the Language used by the said Neal towards the said Allison and his family.

Now, I, Edward Clark, Governor of the State of Texas by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and Laws of said State, do hereby remit the said fine of Two Hundred Dollars so rendered against the said James Allison as aforesaid leaving the said Allison bound for all Costs in the premises, the same as though this remission had not been made.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 18th day of July A.D. 1861, and in the year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty Sixth.

The State of Texas

Edward Clark

By the Governor
Bird Allen
Secretary of State.

Proclamation

By The Governor

To The People of Texas

Whereas, Information has just reached the Executive that the Black Republican Army has overrun Missouri at different points, and is advancing into Arkansas with the threat of advancing here to Galveston and then descending upon Texas: And Whereas, Gen Sibley has ordered troops of the approaching danger, and called upon them to prepare the invaders; And whereas the Executive has already offered to the Government of the Confederate States, Ten Regiments of Texas Volunteers, to march upon the enemy in Missouri or Arkansas and the secret threats Organization is necessary in order that we may be able successfully to defend our own Borders, from them, I Edward Clark Governor of Texas, do issue this my Proclamation, to warn the people of the coming danger, and to call upon them to prepare to meet it.

The Volunteer Companies already organized, whether they be for twelve months or for the War, or whether they are ready for Confederate or for State Service, must forward their organizations and drill as much as in their power.

Companies of Instruction have already been established throughout the State which if carried out in accordance with their design will form the best means for concentrating the different Companies, and the most useful Schools of discipline. They should be continued. But under any circumstances, the Companies should drill as often and as thoroughly as it is in their power to do so, and hold themselves ready for service at a moments warning. Get any arms that can be obtained. There are a great many arms in private hands throughout the State, and every one of them of whatever description should be put in order, and kept in readiness for service. Every able bodied man in the State should provide himself with the best arms he can obtain and join some military Company. The Commanding officer of each Company should at once report its Organization to the Adjutant Generals Office, and also its condition, the term of service it desires to accept. Whether it is willing to go beyond the limit of the State, or prefers to remain with

in it. And especially the number and character of its Army. This is necessary in order that the Executive when he is required to send an Army, may know on whom to depend.

The Executive submits these suggestions to you with the confident belief that they will be acted upon favorably and unanimously. He renews you of the Esteem Which he has for you.

Done in testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 16th day of March A.D. 1861. And in the 25th year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty Sixth. And of the Confederate States of America the First.

Edward Clark

The State of Texas

By the Governor
Fin Hoyland
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas

Whereas at the Fall Term A.D. 1855 of the District Court in and for the County of Harrison and State of Texas One Willis Webb was indicted for "an assault with a pistol on the person of Sandral Neal" — That said defendant entered into a bond with Watkins Webb and Thomas Weatherby as securities for the sum of One Thousand Dollars for his appearance at the Spring Term 1858 of said Court to answer said charge. — That at said Spring Term 1858 said defendant having failed to appear as they were bounden to do. The said recognizance was declared forfeited and whereas at the Spring Term A.D. 1860 of said Court, the State of Texas by her District Attorney discontinued as to Watkins Webb and judgment final was rendered against said Willis Webb and Thomas Weatherby for the sum of One Thousand Dollars besides all costs therein expended, and Whereas it has been made known to me by a number of respectable Citizens that said Willis Webb died in Louisiana, a fugitive in the State of Louisiana, in the Spring of 1860 — leaving the whole amount of said recognizance to be paid by the said Weatherby: and Whereas a petition numerously signed by good citizens of said County of Harrison asking the intervention of the Executive to relieve the said Weatherby —

the Indemnity of which bonds these letters patent are issued
of Duff Green & his sureties.
Know Ye, That I Edward Clark Governor of the State
of Texas by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Con-
stitution and laws thereof do hereby remit the Said sum of
One Thousand dollars secured against the Said Duff Green
Thomas Heatherly, leaving the Said parties bonds for all en-
cumbered as aforesaid by virtue of said proceedings and conviction
In Testimony whereof I have hereunto signed
my name and caused the Great Seal of the
State to be affixed at the City of Austin this
10th day of July A.D. 1861. and in the
year of the Independence of Texas the Seventy
Sixth.

The State of Texas

Edward Clark

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

Department of State.
Austin July 20th 1861.

Hon. J. Secrest Esq.
Gentlemen

Yours of the 15th inst addressed to Gov. Clark relative to your appointment to the Office of Notary Public in the place of H. D. Atkinson Esq. and also his refusal to recognize your appointment as his successor is received. A like answer in reply will be expected this mail direct.
Mr Atkinson was appointed by Gov. Houston on the 31st Jan 1861. but his name was not sent in for confirmation by the Senate at the Extra adjourned Session of the Legislature - Consequently his term of Office expired with the adjournment of the last Session of the Legislature. to wit: on the 1st day of April 1861. Mr Atkinson was not appointed by Gov. Clark. He was out of Office long before you
[illegible]

Yours respectfully
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

952.

In the Name and by the Authority of the

State of Texas

Be it known to persons, that I, Edward Clark Governor of said State have constituted and appointed, and by these presents do constitute and appoint Jerome Kilbourn, Commissioner from the State of Texas to the Government of Missouri, hereby authorizing and empowering said Commissioner to proceed to the Head Quarters of the Governor of Missouri and having ascertained the Condition of the War, and of political affairs in said State to make such arrangements and enter into such agreements with said Governor of Missouri as reference to any assistance the State of Texas may be able to render to the State of Missouri, as the necessities of the latter and the safety and welfare of both may demand. Said Commissioner is fully informed as to the ability and disposition of the Government of Texas; and he is hereby commended to the faith and confidence of the Governor of Missouri.

In testimony thereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin this the 30th day of July A.D. 1861. and in the year of the Independence of Texas the Sixth, and of the Confederate States of America the First.

The State of Texas.

Edward Clark

By the Governor

Bird Holland

Secretary of State

Austin Texas July 2nd 1860

To
Messrs. Reid Holland Clemm & Pease & Cavanaugh
Gentlemen!

Under the impression that it is advantageous to take the "Public Printing" from the Capitol by bidding for it at an unusual price. I am determined to bid for each Printing and herewith tender good Security for carrying out my bid under the terms and obligations specified in the Public Printing Act of Nov. 22d 1858 passed by the Eighth Legislature of Texas. The Second Section of that Act details the documents to be furnished.

I will engage to furnish all of said Documents except the Journals, the General and the Special Laws at 1/8 of a cent per page for the first 500 Copies & 1/4 of a cent for the remainder. I will furnish the Journals at 1/8 of a cent per page. The General Laws at 1/10 of a cent per page, and the Special Laws at 1/6 of a cent per page

I will provide all the materials for the above Work, folded and bind the Work as required by Section 3 of Printing Law. The Same Section asks for a bid for One Hundred Copies of all such reports and documents as may be ordered by the Legislature or either House thereof, and furnish all the materials therefor and fold, stitch and trim them. I will do this at 1/2 cent per page, The Same Section asks for a bid for each additional Hundred Copies of such reports as may be Ordered. I will do each additional Hundred at One cent per page. for second and third Hundred, half cent for the fourth Hundred, 1/3 cent for the fifth Hundred and one fourth of a cent for the remainder.

The Same Section asks for a bid for 100 copies of any bills or Resolutions founded on facts & the lines numbered on the margin, with a space between the lines of the size of Pica and One fourteen to a foot, with four pages to a sheet that may be ordered by the Legislature or either House thereof at 2½ cents per page.

The Same Section calls for a bid for each additional Hundred Copies that may be ordered of any such bills or resolutions.

I will do said work at 2½ cents per page for each additional Hundred.

The fourth Section requires a bid to be accompanied by

An offer in writing of two or more responsible persons as Sureties. Bid accompanied with the names of two responsible Sureties.

The Secretary Section requires Contractor for rock and figure work to be stipulated for. Bonds stipulate for certain each pages of Rock and figure work at One pound each page.

Work in foreign Language must be Contracted at One pound each Hundred pages and the translation must be furnished me by the State.

Section 1st of said Act specifies the forms for Executing Contracts, Amendments and such like documents.

Bonds as the work for the price stated in said Sections.

(Signed) Wm. H. Kent

We the Undersigned, will become the Security of Wm H. Kent for the faithful performance of this Duty if the Printing Contract be awarded him.

Austin July 15th 1861.

(Signed) A. A. Haynie
Asst Sec.

Austin Texas. 24th May 1861.

I, John Marshall of the City of Austin, State of Texas, propose to do and perform for said State, the Service as fixed in the Proposals to me this Printing for two Years, and published in State Gazette of this and previous dates:

I will print the number of Copies of the Laws and Journals required by the Law, as follows:-

The Journals at 1/2 of a cent per page.

General Laws at 1/2 - " " "

Special Laws at 1/2 - " " "

I will print each of the reports enumerated in Section 2 of the Act of the Eighth Legislature, approved Aug. 22. 1860 at 1/3 of a cent per page for the first 500 Copies and 1/4 of a cent for the remainder

I will furnish all the materials stitch, fold, stitch and trim the Laws and Journals and said Reports. I will print 100 Copies of all such other Reports and Documents as may be ordered by the Legislature, or either House thereof and furnish the materials stitch, fold, stitch and trim them at 1/2 cent per page.

I will furnish such additional Numbered Copies of such Reports as may be ordered at One cent per page for second and third thousand, Journals ordered at half cent per page, Laws, two and one third cent per page, and one fourth of a cent for the remainder per page

I will furnish 100 Copies of any bill that is printed on foreign type, the lines numbered on the margin, with a space between the lines of the Sign of Pica, and on foolscap paper with five pages to a sheet that may be ordered by the Legislature or either House thereof at 3/4 cents per page.

I will furnish such additional Numbered Copies that may be ordered of any such bills or resolutions at 2 1/2 cents per page.

I will print Executive Proclamations and such like Documents at 50 cents per Quire of Five pages for the first thousand and Specific prices for each succeeding thousand that may be ordered.

I will print proclamations and forms and advertisements to the Constitution at 50 cents for each insertion, and such proclamations shall not be inserted in any other paper than the Gazette, and each Agency shall contain a letter from the Sec.

Error and figure words to be changed

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

(Signed) [illegible]

Department of State.

Augusta, [illegible] 1861

Hugh A. Haralson Esq.

Sir:

Your letter of the 16th inst. addressed to the Chief Clerk of this Office, enclosing your bond as Notary Public and requesting the discharge of the duties of said Office has come to hand.

Your bond

(Secretary of State).

of Texas.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State of Texas to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 1st day of August A.D. 1861 and in the 86th year of the Independence of Texas and of the Republic of Texas.

The State of Texas

By the Governor
Edward Clark
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

Election Returns.

for District Judge 13th Judicial District, District Attorney 16th Judicial District, June 3rd 1861.

District Judge 13th Judicial District			District Attorney 16th Judicial Dist		
County	Votes cast for District Judge	Votes cast for District Attorney	County	Votes cast for District Attorney	
Madison	31		Ellis	363	11
Robertson			Robinson	213	51
Falls	35		Parker	54	226
Limestone	117		Navarro	129	11
Hill	58	46	Dallas	216	157
Navarro	267		Kaufman		
Freestone			Van Zandt	79	45
Leon	244				
	752	46		1043	479

Majority for District Judge	Majority for District Attorney	Counties not heard from
36		
22		
29		
118		
55		6
24		
364		6

Department of State
Austin August 9th 1861

On this the Second day of August 1861. We Bird Holland Secretary of State and Edward Clark, Governor (George Flanders Attorney General being absent) proceeded to Open and Count the returns of votes made to the Secretary of State according to Law of an election held on the third day of June 1861, in the Several Counties Composing the 15th Judicial District for a District Clerk: also in the Several Counties composing the 16th Judicial District for a District Attorney: and find the above Tabulated exhibit a Correct Statement of the votes so returned.

Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

(Seal)

The State of Texas

Executive Office.

I, Edward Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, do hereby certify that from an examination made of the returns according to Law, to the Secretary of State of the votes given for a District Judge for the Fifteenth Judicial District of said State, at an Election held on the third day of June 1861. in the Several Counties composing said District, it appears that Robertson Smith received the highest number of votes given for such Office and I do hereby declare that Robertson Smith was duly elected to Said Office.

In testimony - Whereof I have hereunto Signed my name and Caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at Austin this the 9th day of August 1861. and in the Year of the Inauguration of Said the Twenty third.

Edward Clark

The State of Texas

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

Note — A certificate Similar to the above and bearing Same date was issued to Augs Bradshaw District Attorney for the 16th Judicial District of Texas

In the Name and by the Authority of the State of Texas.

Know ye, That I Edward Clark Governor of the State of Texas, reposing special trust and confidence in the Integrity and fidelity of the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas and your attachment to the Government of the State of Texas, do hereby Commission you C. C. Kirby to the Office of Deputy District Clerk and Ex-Officio Notary Public and Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace for Harrison County, A.D. 1861. You are to keep & perform the duties and take care of the Records and Papers belonging to the said Office and to observe the rules and regulations which may be prescribed by law.

The Secretary of State will cause the Great Seal of the State to be affixed hereto.

Given under my hand at the City of Austin this thirteenth day of August A.D. 1861. and of the Independence of the United States the Eighty Sixth.

The State of Texas

By the Governor: Edward Clark

Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

No. 2.

The State of Texas.

Whereas, At the Spring Term, A.D. 1861, of the District Court in and for the County of Travis in said State of Texas.— One W. C. Wigfall was convicted of an aggravated Assault upon one Atkinson to take the life of One Chas Walker and fined Fifty Dollars and Costs of Suit, and whereas, said Wigfall has given notice of his intention to apply to the Supreme Court, three of the Judges thereof being present, for a new trial in said cause, and whereas, said Wigfall has filed his Petition for said new trial, and has given bond with sufficient security for his appearance before the Supreme Court, at the City of Austin on the first Monday in December next, to prosecute said Petition, and has complied with all the requirements of the law in such cases made and provided, and whereas, said Petition has been duly presented to me, and I have examined the same, and am of opinion that said Petition should be granted, and that said Wigfall should be allowed to prosecute his said Petition for a new trial in said cause, and that all proceedings in said cause should be stayed pending said Petition, and the action of the Supreme Court thereon.

Now, therefore, I, Edward Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of said State, do hereby grant a full and unconditional pardon to the said W. C. Wigfall for the offence aforesaid, and restore him to all the rights, privileges and immunities of which he was deprived by the said conviction.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at the City of Austin this the sixteenth day of August A.D. 1861 and in the year of the Independence of Texas the eighty-sixth.

Edward Clark

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

Austin, August 16th 1861.

Bird Holland Esq
Secretary of State.

Sir:

Some of the Jurors in the case of the State vs W. C. Wigfall having requested the Court during the present term to remit the fine assessed against them in said case, I have to request that you will issue to me a pardon for the same, the fine being twenty dollars each.

Yours Respectfully — Geo. W. Smith

Austin August 15th 1866

Having Examined the proposals to the Secretary of State for each Version. the Offers of Otho Years from and after the 1st of August 1866. I find the bid of Otho Marshall to be the Lowest and best bid - the Lowest bidder has in addition to complete Seven Miles commanded the same to them with the following Agreements & Prices viz

1st We agree that the Price for 100 Copies of all such other as may be ordered by the Legislature or either House thereof shall be after at the rate of Ninety for Hundred and no/100 Copies and so for a part of a Copy for each additional 100 Copies. Provided however that no Copies be ordered, the Cost whereof shall be more than if 500 Copies had been ordered.

2nd We further agree for Printing 200 Copies of any Bill or Resolution that may be ordered, the price will be Five dollars and fifty Cents per page for the number of pages in One Copy thereof. And Five dollars and Twenty five Cents for each additional 100 Copies, and if a less number than 200 Copies be ordered then the price shall not be more than if 200 Copies had been ordered

Bird Holland
Clerk H. Reps
C. H. Rep H. R.

Seal

Department of State.
Austin August 15th 1866.

To H. N. Kent Esq Agent for Otho Marshall

Sir

You are hereby notified that the bid of Otho Marshall to do the Public Printing for two years from and after the 1st of August 1866 is accepted, being the Lowest and best bid. the Lowest and best bidder having declined to accept.

Herewith you will receive the Law and with a Statement as to the Arrangement of Certain Work.

The early answer is desired.

Respectfully
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas

Executive Department

Whereas, It has been made known to me this day on the 25th day of July A.D. 1861 in the County of Cass, and State aforesaid, that Rabbit was taken by Requested by One Alfred Wilson, who is now going out into the Country somewhere of Texas Cannot be found within this State.

Now, I, Edward Clark Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Law, do hereby offer a reward of Fifty Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said Alfred Wilson to the Sheriff of Cass County, Texas, in order that he may be dealt with for said crimes of murder, according to Law.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State at Austin this 25th day of August A.D. 1861. And in the 16th year of said Statehood of Texas and the Twenty sixth.

The State of Texas

Edward Clark

By the Governor

Bird Holland

Secretary of State.

No. 1,025

Executive Department
Austin, August 1st 1867

To
The Executive Authority of the State of
Louisiana.

Whereas, Sylvanus Harding
has deposited in the executive
department of this State certificates of the genuine
stock of Indebtedness bearing date the 1st day of March A.D. 1867 issued by the State of Texas, and registered, bearing date received, that the said Sylvanus Harding
has fled from the justice, and taken refuge in the State of Louisiana.

Now, I Edmund Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, have thought proper in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution and Laws of the United States, to demand the Surrender of the said Sylvanus Harding as a fugitive from Justice and that he be delivered to Texas authorities who is hereby appointed the Agent on the part of the State to receive the said Sylvanus Harding.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State affixed at the City of Austin, this the 1st day of August A.D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty One, and of the Independence of Texas the Seventy Sixth year.

Edmund Clark

The State of Texas

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

196.

Confederate State of America

State of Texas

By Edward Clark

Governor of the State of Texas

To all who shall see these Presents:- Greeting:-
Know Ye, That reposing especial trust and confidence in the Integrity, Fidelity and ability of James Rich, I do hereby appoint him Agent on the part of this State, to proceed to the State of Louisiana for the purpose of demanding and receiving from the proper authorities of the said State Sylvanus Andrus a fugitive from Justice from the State of Texas charged with the crime of Murder, and I do hereby authorize and direct the said Agent Rich to receive said fugitive, bring him to this State and deliver him to the Sheriff of the County of Travis.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto Signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 19th day of August A.D. 1861. In the year of the Independence of Texas the Fifteenth and of the Confederate States of America the Sixth

The State of Texas

Edward Clark

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State

By the Name and by the Authority of the State of Texas.

To All to whom these Presents shall Come, Greeting:

Know Ye, That I Edward Clark Governor of the State of Texas, reposing special trust and confidence in the Patriotism, Integrity and Discretion of Wilson Shapard Esq of Red River County, Texas, do hereby appoint him the said Wilson Shapard Agent for the Sale of Alienated Lands in the Cherokee or Neutral Strip Texas, located in the County of Said, Texas. Giving and hereby granting to him the said Shapard, full power and authority as such, to execute and discharge all and singular the duties, rights, obligations and trusts now by the Constitution and laws, to said office vested and to fulfil the full and true of this said appointment

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 31st day of August A.D. 1861 and in the year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty Second and of the Confederate States of American the First.

The State of Texas

Edward Clark

By the Governor
Bird Holbrook
Secretary of State

Proclamation

To the People of Texas.

Whereas, Applications have been received from the Executives of Ark. & of the Confederate States, to the following effect:—

"Our Executives will execute for the first, Requisitions from the Confederate Congress, such Companies in the Service of the Confederate Our Quota of Troops, & Our Governor shall commission the Officers appointed, when Elected, who Musicians, and from Citizens of Our Commonwealth, Privates.

For this purpose You are authorized to organize the Companies of applications, & accredited Agents will be ordered to receive the Companies & transport them with promptness by Railroads.

These Companies will be placed in charge of Field Officers & take Charge of them, who will have to Arm, & Equip them, & provide for their Subsistence.

Since this Requisition will organize three Companies into Battalions or Regiments, We may prefer that with the Field Officers and the Staff, We will be prepared to accept these Companies that they will be Armed

For Protection, & Common Defence, do hereby call upon the Citizens of Texas to organize themselves into Companies for the purpose of complying with the above requisitions. You required to see to it that your Companies are filled. When Elected, Officers, and Non-Commissioned Officers, and from Companies this Regiment, to report themselves to the Governor.

As soon as the Companies are separately they will be ordered to rendezvous at a Central and accessible Point, where they will be mustered into Service, Clothed, Armed, Equipped, & Subsisted at the Public Expense, and Medical Supplies are yet to be Provided, and Officers, and Non-Commissioned Officers

made as far as the Secretary Commissioner the Department of Texas, for the Confederate of Texas, to be confirmed as far the Junior Officers, and for their Confederate of Texas, to the Officers of Texas, and for their Confederate Signs, and to organize militia &c. &c. &c.

The Laws of the State not Inconsistent

and clothing with arms &c. &c. &c.

Officers shall be designated for the relief of our Dead, and shall be reported to this Confederate with the utmost alacrity

The Executive again invites you, Fellow Citizens to Organize into Companies and to offer your services to your Country.

Of the forfeiture Commutation, there can be no doubt, but it is not to the Confederate Treasure Army of Texas Invasion, it is necessary that Confederate Troops should be called into the field. Such forfeiture should be collected and paid over to the Treasury for the benefit of the Confederate Government.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at the City of Austin this the 26th day of January A.D. 1861, in the year of the Independence of Texas and Eighty fifth and of the Confederate States of America the Third.

Edward Clark

The State of Texas

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State

In the name and by the authority of the State of Texas.

To all to whom these presents shall come. Greeting!
Know ye, That I Edward Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, do hereby declare and certify that Otho L. McCoy, the person to whom the annexed commission was issued, did on the 5th day of May A.D. 1873 file in the Office of the Secretary of State his official Oath of Office as Notary Public for the County of Dallas, and has otherwise complied with the requirements of the law, as required by the Constitution and laws of this State.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of State to be affixed at the City of Austin, this 5th day of May A.D. 1873.

The State of Texas

Edward Clark

By the Governor:

Rudi Hallam

Secretary of State

The State of Texas

[illegible]

The State of Texas

By the Governor

Bird Holland

Secretary of State.

302

The State of Texas.

[illegible]

The State of Texas

[illegible]

Edmund Clark

By the Governor

Jno Hilland

Private Secretary of State.

The State of Texas

Edward Clark
Governor of Texas.

1804

Election!

Proclamation.

By the Governor of Ohio.

Whereas, by an Act of the Convention of the Commonwealth of Ohio entitled "An Act to fix the Election day for Congress & Electors the first year and Representatives of the Legislature of Ohio for the first Three years" passed on the 29th day of March 1803 it is provided that the Elections for Members of the Legislature of this State shall be held on the second Tuesday in October, and that the Members of the Legislature shall meet on the first Monday in December, on which day the Governor for the time being, shall issue his Proclamation, directed to the Sheriffs of the several Counties in this State, requiring them to cause Elections to be held in their respective Counties, for the purpose of choosing Members of the General Assembly, and Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, agreeably to the Constitution of this State, and the Laws regulating Elections, and directing the Sheriffs to make return of the persons elected, to the Secretary's Office, on the second Monday in December next.

Now therefore I Edward Tiffin Governor of the State of Ohio, do issue this my Proclamation, hereby requiring the Sheriffs of the several Counties in this State, to cause Elections to be held in their respective Counties, on the second Tuesday in October next, for the purpose aforesaid.

First District. The Counties of Columbiana, Trumbull, Portage, Geauga, Cuyahoga, Jefferson, Belmont, Harrison, Tuscarawas, Gallia, Washington, Athens, Meigs, Wayne, Gallia, Scioto, Adams, Clermont, Hamilton, Butler, Warren, Clinton, Ross, Fayette, Highland, Brown, Franklin, Delaware, Knox, Richland, Ashland, Huron, Erie, Sandusky, Wood, Logan, Champaign, Shelby, Miami, Darke, Montgomery, Preble, Green, Clermont, Hamilton and Butler compose the First Congressional District.

Second District. The Counties of Columbiana, Trumbull, Portage, Geauga, Cuyahoga, Jefferson, Belmont, Harrison, Tuscarawas, Gallia, Washington, Athens, Meigs, Wayne, Gallia, Scioto, Adams, Clermont, Hamilton, Butler, Warren, Clinton, Ross, Fayette, Highland, Brown, Franklin, Delaware, Knox, Richland, Ashland, Huron, Erie, Sandusky, Wood, Logan, Champaign, Shelby, Miami, Darke, Montgomery, Preble, Green, Clermont, Hamilton and Butler compose the Second Congressional District.

Sheriffs, Coroners, Clerks, Justices of the Peace, Constables, Assessors, Collectors, Surveyors, Inspectors, Commissioners, Overseers of the Poor, Road Supervisors, Pathmasters, Jailors, Pilots, Harbor Masters, Keepers of Lighthouses, Beacons, Buoys, and Public Piers, and other Officers and Agents of Navigation, within the several Districts of the Confederate States.

Sixth District—The Counties of Dubois, Gibson, Knox, Daviess, Martin, Pike, Warrick, Spencer, Perry, Crawford, Harrison, Floyd, Clark, Scott, Jefferson, Jennings, Ripley, Switzerland, Ohio, Dearborn, Decatur, Franklin, Union, Fayette, Rush, Shelby, Bartholomew, Jackson, Lawrence, Orange, Washington, Clark, Floyd, Harrison, Crawford, Perry, Spencer, Warrick, Gibson, Pike, Dubois, Knox, Daviess, Martin, Greene, Monroe, Brown, Morgan, Johnson, Marion, Hancock, Shelby, Decatur, Rush, Henry, Fayette, Union, Franklin, Dearborn, Ripley, Jefferson, Switzerland, Ohio, Jennings, Scott, Jackson

Never the single writers of any Bonds taken in the Courts and the Secretaries of States, Comptrollers of Public Accounts and Clerks of the Supreme Court in the Capitol, during the Sessions of the Legislature and the following Officers are hereby severally required to take Bonds in the following sums, viz:

The State of Texas

By the Governor
Edmund Clark
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas

To any Sheriff or any Constable within the State of Texas, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Thomas Williams, if he be found within your County, to be and appear before the Honorable District Court for the County of Cameron, at the Court House thereof in the City of Brownsville, on the first Monday in March A.D. 1869, then and there to answer unto a petition filed in said Court on the 15th day of February A.D. 1869, wherein Thomas Williams is Plaintiff and Thomas Williams is Defendant, which said petition is of the following tenor, to wit:

To the Honorable District Court in and for the County of Cameron and State aforesaid.

Your Petitioner Thomas Williams, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the County of Cameron, State of Texas, would respectfully represent unto your Honor that on the 1st day of January A.D. 1867, he was lawfully married to one Mary Williams, and that they lived together as husband and wife in the County of Cameron, State of Texas, until the 15th day of December A.D. 1868, when the said Mary Williams, without any just cause or provocation, left your petitioner and refused to live with him, and has ever since refused to live with him, and has absented herself from your petitioner's house and home, and has been living in adultery with one John Smith, and your petitioner is informed and believes that the said Mary Williams is now living in adultery with the said John Smith, and your petitioner further represents that he has been a resident of the State of Texas for more than one year next before the filing of this petition, and that he is now a resident of the County of Cameron, State of Texas, and has been for more than six months

No. [illegible]

[illegible] and hereby direct the Sheriffs or other Officers therein [illegible] to certify [illegible] and seal thereof this day and date above written.

Witness under my hand and the Seal of the State of Texas at the City of Austin this the 2nd day of [illegible] A.D. 1861 and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-sixth year.

Edward Clark

The State of Texas

By the Governor
Rip Ford
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas

Whereas, At the Fall Term A.D. 1856 of the District Court in and for the County of Harris and State aforesaid Cin. Pitts C. Wilson was indicted for an assault with intent to murder Columbus McConnell and that subsequently to the filing of the Indictment aforesaid the said Cin. Pitts C. Wilson instituted suits in the aforesaid District Court against Columbus McConnell, Edwin McAdams and others of Harris County for damages alleged to have been sustained by the said Cin. Pitts C. Wilson in consequence of the said indictment and whereas the said Cin. Pitts C. Wilson has since the finding of the said indictment been elected to the office of District Attorney for the Counties composing the Judicial District aforesaid and whereas the said Columbus McConnell has since the finding of the said indictment been elected to the office of Sheriff of Harris County and whereas the said Cin. Pitts C. Wilson has since the finding of the said indictment been elected to the office of Representative from Harris County to the Legislature of the State of Texas

505

The Seal of the State of Illinois

By the Governor
Richard Yates
Secretary of State.

Edward Clark

The State of Texas

By the Governor:
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

Edward Clark

Proclamation

By the Governor of Texas

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas, by the Constitution of the State of Texas, the Governor is authorized, in case of the death, resignation or inability of the Governor, to issue writs of election to fill such vacancies, for the residue of the term, at the next general election, unless such vacancy occur within one month of the next general election, when the election to fill such vacancy shall be held at the second general election thereafter; and

Whereas, the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate are all absent from the State, and the office of Governor is thereby vacant; and

Whereas, the Secretary of State has been directed by the Governor to issue writs of election to fill such vacancy at the general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1873, and the Secretary of State has complied with such direction;

Now, therefore, I, Edward Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the State, do hereby order and direct that an election be held in the several counties of this State, as required by law, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1873, at which election there shall be elected a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Commissioner of the General Land Office, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, two Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Third Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Fourth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Fifth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Sixth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Seventh Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Eighth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Tenth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals 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Eighty-fourth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Two Hundred and Eighty-fifth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Two Hundred and Eighty-sixth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Two Hundred and Eighty-seventh Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Two Hundred and Eighty-eighth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Two Hundred and Eighty-ninth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Two Hundred and Ninetieth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Two Hundred and Ninety-first Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Two Hundred and Ninety-second Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Two Hundred and Ninety-third Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Two Hundred and Ninety-fourth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the 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Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Sixth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Seventh Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Eighth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Ninth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Tenth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Eleventh Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Twelfth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Thirteenth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Fourteenth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Fifteenth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Sixteenth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Seventeenth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Eighteenth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Nineteenth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Twentieth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Twenty-first Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Twenty-second Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Twenty-third Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Twenty-fourth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Twenty-fifth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Twenty-sixth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Twenty-seventh Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Twenty-eighth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Twenty-ninth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Thirtieth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Thirty-first Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Thirty-second Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Thirty-third Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Thirty-fourth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Thirty-fifth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Thirty-sixth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Thirty-seventh Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Thirty-eighth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Thirty-ninth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Fortieth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Forty-first Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Forty-second Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Forty-third Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Forty-fourth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Forty-fifth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Forty-sixth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Forty-seventh Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Forty-eighth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Forty-ninth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Fiftieth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Fifty-first Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Fifty-second Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Fifty-third Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Fifty-fourth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Fifty-fifth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Fifty-sixth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Fifty-seventh Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Fifty-eighth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Fifty-ninth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Sixtieth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Sixty-first Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Sixty-second Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Sixty-third Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Sixty-fourth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Sixty-fifth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Sixty-sixth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Sixty-seventh Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Sixty-eighth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Sixty-ninth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Seventieth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Seventy-first Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Seventy-second Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Seventy-third Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Seventy-fourth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Seventy-fifth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Seventy-sixth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Seventy-seventh Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Seventy-eighth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Seventy-ninth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Eightieth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Eighty-first Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Eighty-second Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Eighty-third Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Eighty-fourth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Eighty-fifth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Eighty-sixth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Eighty-seventh Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Eighty-eighth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Eighty-ninth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Ninetieth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Ninety-first Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Ninety-second Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Ninety-third Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Ninety-fourth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Ninety-fifth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Ninety-sixth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Ninety-seventh Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Ninety-eighth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Three Hundred and Ninety-ninth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundredth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and First Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Second Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Third Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Fourth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Fifth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Sixth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Seventh Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Eighth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Ninth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Tenth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Eleventh Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Twelfth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Thirteenth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Fourteenth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Fifteenth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Sixteenth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Seventeenth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Eighteenth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Nineteenth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Twentieth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Twenty-first Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Twenty-second Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Twenty-third Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Twenty-fourth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Twenty-fifth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Twenty-sixth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Twenty-seventh Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Twenty-eighth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Twenty-ninth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Thirtieth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Thirty-first Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Thirty-second Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Thirty-third Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Thirty-fourth Supreme Judicial District, Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Four Hundred and Thirty-fifth Supreme Judicial District,

The State of Texas.

To the Sheriff of Bexar County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to cause to be published in some newspaper of general circulation in your County, for a period of not less than ten days, the following Proclamation of the Governor of the State of Texas, ordering an election to be held in the several Counties, as therein directed, on the first Tuesday in November, A.D. 1861, for the purpose of submitting to the people of Texas the Ordinance of Secession adopted by a Convention of the People of this State, on the 28th day of January, A.D. 1861, and also for the purpose of electing Delegates to represent this State in the Congress of the Confederate States of America, as provided for by the Provisional Constitution adopted by said Convention, on the 8th day of February, A.D. 1861, and also for the purpose of electing all the State, District and County officers provided for at this election, and you will make due return of this writ, with your proceedings thereon, to the Secretary of State, at the City of Austin, on the first Monday in December next.

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Texas, at the City of Austin, this the 7th day of September, A.D. 1861, and in the year of the Independence of the United States of America the Eighty-sixth.

The State of Texas

By the Governor:

Edward Clark

Ben. Holland

Secretary of State.

The State of Texas.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:
Whereas, Thomas A. Blake of Bexar County, has complied,
in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the State of Texas, with
the requirements necessary to obtain a Patent for
the following described premises, viz: Six hundred and forty
acres of land, Situated in Bexar County, on the waters of Medina River,
and bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a stake and mound
on the East bank of Medina River, about 3 miles above the mouth of
Verde Creek, a Live Oak marked B.T. bears North 45 East 3 vrs dist.
Thence West 320 vrs to a stake and mound, a Live Oak marked B.T.
bears North 45 East 3 vrs dist. Thence South 320 vrs to a stake and
mound, a Live Oak marked B.T. bears North 45 East 3 vrs dist. Thence
East 320 vrs to a stake and mound on the West bank of Medina River,
a Live Oak marked B.T. bears North 45 East 3 vrs dist. Thence up
said River with its meanders to the place of beginning, and
whereas, the said Thomas A. Blake has assigned his right
to the said premises to the undersigned, and has duly
authorized the said Patent to be issued in the name of the said
Assignee, Now Therefore, Know Ye, That I, Edward Clark
Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the power and
authority in me vested by the Constitution and Laws of said State,
do hereby Grant, Sell and Convey unto the said Thomas A. Blake
and his Assigns forever, the tract of land above described,
Subject to the conditions and limitations prescribed by the Statutes
of this State.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto signed my name officially
and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at Austin
this the 13th day of September
A.D. 1861, and in the 25th year of the
Independence of Texas and the Seventy
Seventh year of the Commencement
of the Texas Era.

The State of Texas

Edward Clark

By the Governor:

Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

Executive Office.
Austin March 20th 1861

Gentlemen of the Senate:

I submit for your consideration and confirmation the names of William B. Austin, Oscar Dean Aaron Burnes, Henry Clarke, and Luke A. Labuzan, for Commissioners of Pilots, at the Port of Galveston.

Edward Clark.

Executive Office,
Austin, March 28. 1861

To the Honorable
The Senate of the State of Texas.

I have made the following appointments of Notaries Public, in the Counties severally named, to which I respectfully invite your advice and Consent.

For the County of
Anderson — C. H. Henry, vice G. H. Taylor resigned
Bell — John H. Clark. vice Chas. A. Sufford.
" A. H. Bennett vice Aaron Smith.
" C. H. Ledbetter, an Original appointment.
Blanco. — Charles A. Crozier, an Original appointment.
Calhoun — William A. Fitzhugh, reappointed.
Collin — E. G. McKinney an Original appointment
Dallas. — C. G. Pritchett vice Samuel T. Howe.
Denton — Elijah Boyce an Original appointment.
" Charles Quirin " " "
" Calvin Copeland " " "
Galveston — Edward O. Austin vice C. H. Perkins
" Charles D. Ford " " D. M. Edwards
Guadalupe — Samuel A. Elliott, an Original appointment
" C. Reich
" Reading H. Morris, reappointed
Henderson — W. B. Bridges, vice B. L. Pate.
Hill — Thomas O. Mooney. vice A. J. Hair
Houston — Wm. J. Hearn, vice S. A. Miller.
Kaufman — Charles C. Hayes an Original appointment
Lampasas — M. L. Cooley, vice M. C. Fitzhugh
" Alfred G. Lane an original appointment
" Williamson Chaves " " "

Aransas — H. R. McLean vice Ballard.
Limestone — E. Mansfield vice Wm. Hollamonghum.
" Wm. M. Patrick vice J. W. McDaniel.
Mc. Becker vice Thomas Stevens.
Matagorda — Wm. M. Bunkhart, an Original appointment.
Travis — Don Donaldson vice W. B. Wing.
Newton — Jas Pitman an Original appointment
Titus — S. O. Russell " "
Uvalde — B. B. Chalmers " "
Wm. F. Ball " "
Refugio — David C. Hannig Reappointed
Knox — Thomas J. Thomas. vice J. P. Travis.
San Patricio — Thomas B. Villegrand an Original appointment
" Thos. M. O'Callahan " " "
Bexar — Geo. T. Goodlee. an Original appointment.
Starr — Thomas M. Gallund " " "
Brazoria — Thomas Crowley vice A. A. Stanley.
Caldwell — Geo. B. Freeman vice Sebastian Lund.
Dallas — Kenneth O'Donnell vice Seymour White
Levi M. Blaylock vice C. A. B. Pedigo.
Houston — Joseph Deadrick, an Original appointment
Titus — E. E. Norris " " "
" A. B. Marshall "

Edmund Clark.

Executive Office
Austin April 4th 1867.

To the Honorable Senate
of the State of Texas.

I respectfully submit
this for your approval of Notaries Public. to whom
I respectfully ask your advice and consent.
For the County of
Angelina, Jeff Gunn, an Original appointment.
" W. H. Manning "
Blanco — Reuben Abbott " "
Brazoria — E. E. Langdon, reappointed
Dallas — W. H. Bliss vice Thomas Grate
Wm Wilson " Geo. T. Baird
" Reynard Lucas, an Original appointment.
Ft Bend — Wm D. Holliday vice Paul A. De Witt
Wm Spencer, vice Leonard Pierce.

Emma E. Clark

Edward Clark

Edward Clark

Edward Clark

Proclamation

By the Governor

Whereas, by the resignation of the Hon. Lawrence Keith, Member elect from the Second Representative District to the United States Congress, one from each of the Counties of Liberty and Polk, a vacancy exists in said District. Now Therefore, I, Edward Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me, do hereby order and direct that an Election be held in said Counties of Liberty and Polk, on Monday, the 14th day of October 1861, for the Election of a Representative to Congress, to fill said vacancy.

The Chief Justices of said Counties, or any two County Commissioners, if necessary, will therefore give due notice, and cause an Election to be held at the several Precincts of their respective Counties, and make due returns of said Election as required by Law.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State affixed at the city of Austin this the 20th day of September A. D. 1861, and in the year of the Independence of Texas, the Seventy Sixth.

Edward Clark

The State of Texas

By the Governor

Zina Hillman

Secretary of State.

The State of Texas

Whereas at the Spring Term A.D. 1861 of the District Court in and for the County of Travis in said State of Texas. One Terry O'Neal, was indicted for violating the Gaming Laws of the State, and fined therefor, in the following numbered Causes, and amounts. to wit:-

The State	No.	1419.	Fine $100 Dollars.
The State	No	1399	Fine $100 Dollars.
The State	No	1400	Fine $100 Dollars.
The State	No	1402	Fine $100 Dollars.
The State	No	1406	Fine $100 Dollars
The State	No	1409	Fine $100 Dollars.
The State	No	1411	Fine $100 Dollars.
The State	No	1412	Fine $100 Dollars
The State	No	1358	Fine Twenty Five Dollars.
The State	No	1359	Fine $100 Dollars.
The State	No	1330	Fine $100 Dollars.
The State	No	1328	Fine $100 Dollars.
The State	No	1327	Fine $100 Dollars.

Amounting in the aggregate to One Hundred and forty five dollars, besides Costs of suit, which the Defendant represents as amounting to three Hundred and Twenty five dollars; and whereas the Defendant further represents that he has made arrangements with the various Officers to whom Cost is due in said Causes for the payment of the Same.

Now therefore I Edward Clark, Governor of the State of Texas. by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of said State do hereby remit the aforesaid fines, fifteen in number and Amounting in the aggregate to One Hundred and Forty five dollars; upon the said Terry O'Neal paying all Costs accrued, in the prosecution of the Several Causes.

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 23d day of September A.D. 1861. And in the Year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty Sixth.

Edward Clark

The State of Texas

By the Governor

Ben Holland

Secretary of State.

(2) Proclamation

By the Governor of Texas.

Whereas, a vacancy exists in the 57th Representative District of the Sixth Legislature of Texas, composed of the Counties of Williamson and Milam by the resignation of Hon. C. H. Lawrence, member elect from said District;

Now Therefore, I, Edward Clark, Governor of the State of Texas by virtue of the authority vested in me, do hereby order and direct that an election be held in the said Counties of Williamson and Milam, on Monday the 14th day of October 1861. for the election of a Representative to supply said vacancy.

The Chief Justices of said Counties or any two County Commissioners, if necessary, will therefore give the proper notice, and cause an election to be held at the several precincts of their respective Counties as aforesaid and make due return of said election as required by law.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State, affixed, at Austin this the 26th day of September A.D. 1861. and in the year of the Independence of Texas the Seventy Sixth

Edward Clark

(Seal)

The State of Texas

By the Governor

Luke Pollard

Secretary of State.

2112.

Election. Returns
August 5th

Commissioner of the General Land Office

Counties	E. Crosby.	Solon Berry Brown	J. H. Hamblett	H. S. Jones.	Scattering
Anderson					
Angelina	204		183	3	
Aransas	78	64		18	White
Archer	588	48	3	70	29
Bandera	37	1			
Bexar	449	215	4	84	
Bee	137	69		3	
Bell	312	349	1		
Bexar	1819	1683			1
Blanco	314	46			
Bosque	178	134		1	
Bowie	83	28		5	
Brazoria	307	135	15	12	
Brazos	179	15	1	48	
Brown	50	28			6
Burleson	492	14		7	89
Burnet	172	141	8		
Calhoun	215	212	11	10	
Callahan	276	82	2	5	
Cameron	466	168		3	
Cass	453	19	8	33	15
Chambers	104	12	5	2	
Cherokee	747	123	147	48	
Collin	558	173		2	
Colorado	456	119	14	54	
Comal	347	41		7	
Comanche	17	88			
Cooke	263	38		1	
Corryell	183	171			
Dallas	756	94	8	8	
Denton	374	71	2	6	
De Witt	321	121	9		
Ellis	463	84	7	18	
El Paso	438	175			
Erath	122	141	18		
Falls	114	86		14	
Fannin	529	58	3	38	
Fayette	924	125	42	17	
Fort Bend	347	82	18		

for 1861

State Officers

Counties	Commissioners of the General Land Office				
	S Crosby	Asa Henry Brown	F W Low Elec t.	G Stones.	Scattering.
Fannin	391	112	14	10	
Falvert	422	233	69	22	
Fillespie	309	10			
Florida	220	66		1	
Gonzales	403	241	39	10	
Grayson	651	324	2	1	
Greer	274	16	47	402	
Guadalupe	280	90	2	1	
Hamilton	43	43			
Harris	1499	267	196	149	
Harrison	526	75	68	21	
Hays	190	48	1	6	
Henderson	399	6	3	4	
Hemphill					
Hill					White 4
Houston	525	67	13	7	
Howard	422	60	42	21	
Hunt	330	37	1		15
Jackson	64	1	87	4	
Jack	38	4			3
Jackson	41	105	57		
Jasper	117	11	164	3	30
Jefferson	112	16		3	
Johnson	408	76	3	27	
Kames					
Kaufman	372	147	18	33	
Kerr	53	96			
Kinney					
Lamar	705	162			
Lampasas	90	89	14		
Lavaca	485	319			
Leon	644	33			
Liberty					
Limestone	424	30	34	3	
Live Oak	1000	48		2	
Llano	118	68	2	6	
Marion	303	77	8	18	
Mason	68	19			
McCulloch					

Election Returns for State Officers. Continued—

Commissioner of the General Land Office

Counties	C. Crosby.	John Henry Brown	L. H. Hamilton	H. McInnes	Wm Fleming
McLennan	440	195	1	10	
Madison	168	1		3	
Matagorda	62	94		2	
Mavericks					
Mexicia	74	60		2	
Milam	384	147	8		
Montgomery	298	25	2	65	
Montague	167	4			Smyth 1
Nacogdoches	648	20	95	17	White 4
Navarro	506	51	14	1	23
Newton	88		122	9	
Nueces	380	12		4	
Orange	117	5	30	1	3
Palo Pinto	65	36			
Panola	540	1	81	35	
Parker	385	317	18	10	
Polk	112	120	209	2	
Presidio					
Red River	480	163	10	90	16
Refugio	75	26	1		
Robertson					
Rusk	301	410	382	3	
Sabine	210	25			
San Augustine	324	2	2		7
San Patricio	47	24			
San Saba	104	38		2	
Shelby					
Smith	732		271		
Starr	171	8			
Tarrant	581	87	6	14	
Titus	660	80	23	9	
Travis					
Trinity	230	22	108	1	
Tyler	78		410	2	
Upshur	457	20	494	16	
Uvalde	32	80		1	
Van Zandt	244	11	14	2	
Victoria	189	193			
Walker	381	37	35	101	
Washington	823	124	78		18

Election Returns for State Officers, Continued.

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Counties	D. Crosby	Jno Henry Brown	E. W. VanHeck	N. Jones	Scattering
Webb	37				
Wise	240	27			
Wharton	103	27	16	2	
Williamson	263	180	7	9	
Wilson	110	54			
Wood	319	95	201		
Young	31	29			
Zapata	89				

Recapitulation

Crosby	Brown	VanHeck	Jones	Scattering
35.689	9492	4.027	1.630	429

Election Returns for District Judge.

14th Jud. District

Counties	Jno. H. Stribling	Columbus Upson	W. B. Leigh
Bexar	751	538	165
Comal			
Blanco	182	25	32
Kerr	95	3	59
Gillespie	229	75	19
	1255	641	275

5th Jud. District

Counties	R. S. Walker	J. M. Burroughs
Morton	115	167
Jasper	243	131
Sabine	67	163
Shelby		
San Augustine		
Angelina	191	241
Nacogdoches	650	144
	1266	846

12th Judicial District

Counties	Stephen Powers	J. T. Bell	Peter Rogers
Cameron	405	2	8
Hidalgo	103		
Starr	179		
Zapata	86		
Webb			
	670	2	8

15th Judicial District

Counties	Ed Cleveland	A. A. Hicks
Liberty		
Polk	317	115
Trinity	237	105
Tyler	230	282
Hardin	115	30
Jefferson	76	149
Orange		
Chambers	115	9
	1090	660

16th Judicial District

Counties	A. Harris	A. J. Good	C. J. Nettles
Ellis	316	186	11
Johnson	341	122	13
Parker	348	386	
Tarrant	485	159	126
Dallas	406	451	35
Kaufman	279	311	
Van Zandt	78	134	13
	2253	1749	198

Election Returns for District Attorney

3rd Judicial District

Counties	John Alexander	A. Allen	B. B. Dent	S. M. McDonald
Washington	327	14	606	200
Burleson	161	13	14	44
Burleson	363		147	70
Milam	221	10	186	71
	1097	37	953	385

5th Judicial District

Counties	Orlando S. Walker	Wm. Edwards	A. A. Abercrombie
Walker	36		510
Grimes	151		889
Montgomery	66		312
Harris	827		651
Galveston	333	1	
	1413	1	2032

10th Judicial District

Counties	W. M. Woodward	Volney Ellis	W. M. Vontrell
Victoria	217	70	69
Jackson	92	82	26
La Vaca	233	490	
De Witt	161	261	5
Gonzales	238	386	48
Calhoun			
	941	1292	148

14th Judicial District

Counties	O. B. Murphy	O. B. Bunnell	Simon Oney
San Patricio	55	4	1
Live Oak	41	74	7
Karnes			
Goliad	39	118	123
Refugio	26	61	13
Bee			
Nueces	169	32	93
	330	289	237

19th Judicial District

Counties	M. L. Jordan	L. L. Horne	F. W. Faust & Co.
Bell	141	71	384
Coryell	82	46	81
Hamilton			
Comanche	51	34	24
Palo Pinto			
Erath	47	49	1
Bosque	192	72	
McLennan	126	72	

We hereby certify that on this the 11th. day of October 1861. We Bird Holland Secretary of State. Edward Clark Governor and Geo W Flournoy Attorney General proceeded to Open and Count the returns of votes made to the Secretary of State, according to Law of an election held on the 5th day of August 1861. in the Several Counties of the State - for Commissioner of the General Land Office: also at an election held at the same time in the Several Counties composing the 11th. 5th. 12th, 15th, and 16th Judicial Districts, each, for a District Judge: also for a District Attorney in the Counties composing the following Judicial Districts, to Wit:- the 3rd - 7th - 10th - 14th - and 19th, each: and that the foregoing six pages contains a true and correct statement of the votes so returned.

Bird Holland

Clerk

The State of Texas

I Edward Clark. Governor of the State of Texas, do hereby Certify that from an examination of the returns made to the Secretary of State according to Law, of the votes given for District Judge of the fourth Judicial District of said State, at the General Election held on the 5th day of August A D 1861 in the Several Counties composing said District, it appears that Thomas N Stribling received the highest number of votes given for said Office. and I hereby declare that Thomas N Stribling has been duly elected to said Office

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto Signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin. this the 11th day of October. A D 1861. And in the 25th year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty Sixth.

The State of Texas

Edward Clark

By the Governor

Bird Holland

Secretary of State.

Note — Certificates of election similar to the above have been issued to the Judges of the 5th. 12th. 15th and 16th Judicial Districts — Each

The State of Texas

I Edward Clark. Governor of the State of Texas. do hereby certify that from an examination of the returns made to the Secretary of State according to Law. of the votes given for Commissioner of the General Land Office of the State of Texas, at an election held on the 5th day of August A.D. 1861. in the Several Counties of said State, it appears that Stephen Crosby received the highest number of votes given for said Office and I hereby declare that said Stephen Crosby has been duly elected to said Office.

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto Signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 14th day of October A.D. 1861. And in the year of the Independence of Texas. the Twenty Sixth.

Edward Clark

The State of Texas

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas

I Edward Clark. Governor of the State of Texas, do hereby certify that from an examination of the returns made to the Secretary of State, according to Law. of the votes given for District Attorney of the Third Judicial District of said State, at the General Election held on the 5th day of August A.D. 1861. in the Several Counties composing said District, it appears that John Alexander received the highest number of votes given for said Office, and I hereby declare that John Alexander has been duly elected to said Office

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto Signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 14th day of October A.D. 1861; and in the Year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty Sixth

Edward Clark

The State of Texas

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

(Petition-

Certificates of Election Returns to the above, Seven Sets issued to the District Attorneys of the 7th - 10th - 14th - and 19th Judicial Districts, each.

The State of Texas
Executive Department

To the
Military Commandant
at the City of Baton Rouge.
Louisiana:

This is to certify that E. Edward Clark. Governor of the State of Texas, have by authority vested in me by Law. this day Constituted and appointed Thomas M Kent, Agent &c. In the name and for, and in behalf of the State of Texas, to proceed to the City of Baton Rouge in the State of Louisiana, and by the authority herein vested in him, the said Kent, shall to demand and receive such Quantity of Powder and such number of percussion Caps, as the Authorities of the Confederate States of America have authorized and required to be delivered to the Authorities of the State of Texas: And the said Kent is hereby further authorized to provide and to this end, contract for the safe and speedy transfer of said Powder and Caps from said city of Baton Rouge to the City of Austin in the State of Texas.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto Signed my name and Caused the Great Seal of the State at Austin this the 5th day of October A.D 1861: and in the year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty Sixth, and of the Confederate States of America the First.

Edward Clark

The State of Texas

By the Governor
Brick Holland
Secretary of State.

Proclamation

By the Governor

Whereas, by the resignation of the Hon. Sam A Baker Member elect from the 38th Representative District to the Ninth Legislature, composed of the County of Walker, a vacancy exists in said District

Now, therefore I Edmund Clark. Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me, do hereby Order and direct that an election be held in the said County of Walker, within not more than (10) Ten nor less than five days after receiving this notice, for the election of a Representative; to Supply said vacancy.

The Chief Justice of said County, Or any Commissioners, if necessary, will therefore give due notice and cause an election to be held at the several precincts in said County of Walker, and make returns of said Election as required by Law.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Austin this the 14th day of October A.D 1861. and in the Year of the Independence of Texas the Seventy Sixth

Edmund Clark

The State of Texas

By the Governor

Brin Holland

Secretary of State

Proclamation
By the Governor

Whereas a vacancy exists, by the resignation of the Hon. Kindallas Bryden, member elect from the 1st Representative District, to the Ninth Legislature, composed of the Counties of Jefferson, Chambers, Liberty and Orange

Now, therefore, I, Edward Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, do hereby Order and direct that an election be held in the Several Counties composing said District, within not more than Sixty nor less than Thirty days after receiving this notice, for the election of a Representative to fill said vacancy.

The Chief Justices of said Counties, or any two County Commissioners, if necessary, will therefore give due notice and cause an election to be held at the Several precincts of their respective Counties as aforesaid, and make due returns of said Election as required by law.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State at Austin this the 21st day of October A.D. 1861. and in the year of the independence of Texas the Seventy Sixth.

The State of Texas

Edward Clark

By the Governor

Ben Holland

Secretary of State

Thanksgiving Proclamation

By the Governor of the State of Texas

Our thanks are ever due to God for the blessings we enjoy; and it is the decree of Custom, that some day, near the close of this year, be designated, to be observed for our acknowledgement of favors received at His hands.

It would be difficult to imagine a scene more pleasing and sublime than that of a nation, with one accord, assembling around the altar of the Alone Beloved, to express its gratitude for His mercies -- acknowledge its dependence upon His protection, and implore His deliverance from impending evils. At no period in Our history has this Sacred duty been more imperative upon us than the present.

During the failures of the past, He hath not left us destitute; and in the vicissitudes of the present we have assurances of His sustaining power. Today, as heretofore, His benevolences paint us out as a favored people. While War and strife O'ershadow Our land, we can see beyond the dark clouds the marks of His presence, and the evidences of His approving Countenance. The Shield and Buckler of Our fathers in the hour of their necessities, He alike, sustains us in this, the day of Our tribulation. The power of Our enemy to exclude us from Communication with the exterior World, is neutralized by Our superabundance of the means requisite for Our sustenance, while His guarantee of Our ultimate triumph in the Holy Cause in which we are engaged is manifest in the fact, that upon no field where the issues have been tried, whether with equal or unequal numbers, have we failed to triumph. To doubt His divine support in Our present trouble, would be to contradict the attested evidences of the past, and controvert the unmistakable indications of the present.

Therefore in order that the grateful acknowledgements of Our people may unitedly ascend, in thanksgiving and praise to Our Heavenly Father, for His favors, and in prayer for their continuance, I, Edward Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, do appoint

Thursday the 28th day of November next.

to be devoted to His Worship and praise, and recom-

that on that day, all usual avocations be suspended, and that the Clergy throughout the State invite their Congregations to assemble at their usual places of Worship, to render to Him our thanks for His mercies and blessings.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto Signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 21st day of October A.D. 1861. in the year of the Independence of the Confederate States of America the first; and of Texas the Twenty Sixth

The State of Texas

Edward Clark

By the Governor

Fred Allen
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas

Whereas, it appears that One James Rogers, formerly of Wise County stands charged, with the murder, in said County, of One A. M. Sims, and that said Rogers was bound in the sum of Five Hundred dollars, to appear at the District Court of said County at the Spring Term thereof 1860. with Zachariah Birdwell and George Birdwell as Securities, and Whereas it seems that said Rogers hath fled beyond the jurisdiction of said Court, and avoided bail, and a forfeiture hath been awarded against Securities: and Whereas I am satisfied from the evidences produced to me that said Birdwells have used energetic exertions, both personally and by employing others to secure said Rogers, and bring him to bail for said Offence, and being petitioned thereto, by numerous respectable Citizens

Now, therefore I, Edward Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, do hereby remit said forfeiture against said Birdwells, as Securities, as aforesaid, and release them in full in said case, save and excepting the costs

In Testimony Whereof I have here-

The State of Texas

Unto Deigned my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 26th day of October A.D. 1861, and the 26th year of the State Independence of Texas the Twenty Sixth

Edward Clark

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas.

Whereas, at the Fall Term A.D 1861, of the District Court in and for the County of Guadalupe, and State of Texas, a judgment of forfeiture was rendered in favor of the State of Texas - (Case No. 1387.) against A.G. Erving A. Neill, R.M. Saunders and Robin Leland for the Sum of Five Thousand Dollars, besides costs, upon a recognizance bond, conditioned for the appearance of A.G. Erving at the Fall Term A.D 1859. of said Court to answer an Indictment found therein, on a charge of the murder of Williams Son Junior; and Whereas it is represented, that the said Securities have used exertions, and at great expense, to have the said A.G. Erving arrested and brought to trial - for this purpose a requisition was obtained on the Governor of Tennessee to which State the said Erving had taken refuge, and One of the Securities went to Tennessee for the purpose of having him arrested, and brought back to Texas, for the purpose of being dealt with according to Law, on said Charge of murder, but was unable to do so.

Now therefore, I Edward Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, and for satisfactory reasons to me appearing, do hereby remit the judgment of Five thousand dollars, so had and taken against the Defendants, as aforesaid, and hereby direct the Clerk of the District Court of said County of Guadalupe, to make such entries on his records as will give full effect to this remission - leaving the parties still bound for all costs, as though this remission had not been made.

Given under my hand, and the Seal of the State fixed at

336

The State of Texas

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

of Austin this the twenty third
third day of October A.D.
1861, and in the year of the
Independence of Texas the twenty sixth
Edward Clark

Proclamation
By the Governor of Texas

Whereas, a vacancy exists in the Representation of the County of Bexar, in the Representative branch of the Eighth Legislature of the State of Texas, composed of the County of Bexar, by the resignation of the Hon: Samuel L. Street, member elect.

Now therefore, I, Edward Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, do hereby order and direct that an election be held in the said County of Bexar, within not more than ten, nor less than five days after receiving this notice, for the election of a Representative to fill said vacancy.

The Chief Justice of said County, or any two County Commissioners, if necessary, will therefore give due notice, and cause an election to be held at the several precincts in said County of Bexar, and make returns of said election, as required by law.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State, at Austin, this the 29th day of October A.D. 1861, and in the year of the Independence of Texas, the Twenty-sixth

The State of Texas

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State

Edward Clark

The State of Texas

Whereas, At the fall Term, to wit: On the 2nd day of January A D 1861, of the District Court of the County of Travis, in said State of Texas, judgment final was rendered against John Kennard and his Securities, S. A. Hampton and R. A. Clements, for the Sum of One Thousand dollars on a forfeiture bond for violating his bond, by permitting the Game of billiards to be played at the House where he was engaged in retailing Spirituous liquors; and believing the decision in this case to be incorrect, and that the party should not have been adjudged guilty of a violation of his bond; and the Chief Justice, Plaintiff in the suit, together with the jury trying the Cause, and many good Citizens of this Community, requesting the remission of the judgment against the defendant.

Now Therefore, I, Edward Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, do hereby remit the said judgment of One Thousand dollars, Costs and Fees against the defendant, and his Securities, as aforesaid, - leaving the parties still bound for all costs in said Cause, as though this remission had not been made. The Clerk of the District Court will make such Entries on his records as will give full effect to this remission -

(said)

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Austin this the 30th day of October A D 1861. and of the Independence of Texas the Twenty Sixth

The State of Texas

Edward Clark

By the Governor

Bird Holland

Secretary of State.

Page 15

Department of State
Austin Texas August 31st 1861

To His Excellency
The Governor:

I have the honor to submit the following brief report of the transactions of this Office for the last two Years.

Any long connection with this Department as Clerk under former administrations, and as head of the Department, since your inauguration into the office of Chief Magistrate of the State, on the 18th of March last, has, by close attention to the varied duties of the office, in both Capacity, thoroughly familiarized me with its details and transactions.

The Acts of the Executive, to which the Great Seal is attached, have been recorded in a well bound book. The Laws and Journals of the regular Session of the Eighth Legislature were furnished by the Public Printer within the time prescribed by Law, and distributed, together with such Reports, and other books as were then on hand, to the several Counties, and such Officials as were entitled to the same by law, by contract at a price agreed upon, and the receipts for the same are on file in this Office. The General Laws of the same Session were translated into the German Language by C. A. Dittmar of San Antonio, at a cost of $912.80, and five Hundred Copies were printed by the "Texas Staats Zeitung" at New Braunfels at a cost of $308. These Laws were distributed through the Mails, to each Counties, and in such proportions, as it was believed would best meet the needs of that class of our population for whom they were intended. Mr. E. B. Debray, of this city, made a translation of the same Laws into the Spanish Language at a cost of $ 191.25 The printing was given to the Southern Intelligencer of this City, but it was never executed. On addition to the above, my Predecessor, in his Office, caused to be printed at the Office of the Texas-Jaroan, which has since been mutilated, 3000 Copies of the Militia Law, at a cost of $ 148.50; recently one of which was sent to this Department.

The Laws and Journals of the Extra Session of the Eighth Legislature were printed in due time after

its adjournment. The Volumes being small, it was deemed best, after an account of dispatch and economy, to distribute the same through the mails - the postage amounting to less than $150; & Ohio not more than one twelfth, or one eighth at most, of the amount usually paid to Contractors for similar Services. They were secretly bound up in portable parcels for transmission through the medium of the mails, and it is believed they have been received, as no complaints to the Contrary have reached this Office. The Heads of Departments and other Officials, have been regularly furnished with the Laws, reports &c to which they were by law and Custom respectively entitled.

The Systems of an interchange of all laws, journals, judicial reports &c. made by the State of Texas, with all the States and Territories of the late United States, was kept up so long as Texas formed an integral part thereof. Since the withdrawal of Texas from the late Union, this system has been restricted to the States of the Southern Confederacy, and the Territories at peace with the Confederate States.

I deem this a proper place to allude to An Ordinance of the Convention, to provide for the Enrollment, publication and preservation of the Ordinances of the Convention" adopted March 4. 1861, and of the action taken in the premises. Said Ordinance contemplated the printing of five thousand Copies of the Ordinances of the Convention, and directs the Secretary of State, Comptroller and Treasurer to have the same printed under the limitations imposed by the present law regulating Public Printing. In compliance with said Ordinance, publication, asking proposals to perform the required printing, was made, and the Usually days notice thereof given, through the public prints, expired without receiving a bid. The printing Committee did not conceive that the non-publication of this number of Copies would seriously felt by the Community. In Consequence of the fact, that the Convention had already ordered some few or twelve Copies of the same to be printed; and by a resolution of the Senate, the Secretary of State was required to distribute between Seven but Eight Thousand Copies; and in calculating this number, he complied with that portion of the Ordinance, relating to the distribution of the five thousand Copies as far as practicable.

the Original Enrolled Ordinances of the Convention, have been neatly and durably bound, and deposited in this office, as required by said Ordinances.

The Journals of the Convention have been recorded in a neat bound book, and also deposited in this office, for safe preservation, by its Secretary, (H. A. Brannigan Esqr.) as required by the same Ordinances.

The 9th Section of the Ordinances in our State Constitution requiring that, within three years after the 2d day of March (A.D.) 1861 - the Laws, civil and criminal shall be revised, digested, arranged and published in such manner as the Legislature shall direct" I beg leave respectfully to mention through Your Excellency to the Hon'ble Legislature that, the remains of Oldham and Whites Digest of the Laws of Texas now on hand after having supplied all the Counties and individuals designated by Law amounts to Some 1600 or 1800 copies, and to Suggest that authority be given to the Secretary of State, to Sell at cost, these Volumes, reserving, however, a sufficient number of copies to meet the wants of Public functionaries, until a new Digest is furnished. The State paid for this Work three dollars per Copy, and if she could be reimbursed by the Sale of a portion of the same, one purchaser might be benefitted by the reduced price of the work, and the State would make a positive gain of the amount of Sales.

It may not be inappropriate here to give a Statement of the vote taken on the 23d day of February 1861, and returned within the time prescribed by the Act of the Legislature approved Feb. 4th 1861. for the ratification or rejection of the Ordinance of Secession, passed by a Convention of the people of Texas, assembled at the City of Austin On the 1st day of February 1861. The result was as follows; to wit:-

For Secession ... 46. 129
Against " ... 14. 697
Total Vote ... 60. 826

Thus it will be seen that the vote polled on this Occasion is, within, three or four thousands of the largest vote ever polled in the State, notwithstanding the shortness of time allowed for parties to

Reports of the action, in favor of

the Secretary of State, conjointly with the Comptroller and Treasurer) relative to the Public Printing, and of the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings, will be forwarded in due time to your Excellency.

In conclusion allow me to add that the various duties, devolving upon the Head of the Department, since the commencement of your administration, have been promptly and faithfully performed.

I have the honor to be
respectfully Your Obt Servant
Wm Holland
Secretary of State.

Austin October 15th, 1861

To His Excellency
The Governor

In compliance with the Act to regulate the Public Printing" approved February 25th 1861 the Committee gave notice through the Texas Almanac, Galveston, Houston, Marshall and this City, for more than two months, that sealed proposals would be received at the office of the Secretary of State, to do the Public Printing for two years from and after the first day of August 1861 (the expiration of the time for receiving proposals, but no bids were received.

One from Thomas H. Bell, and the other from John C. Marshall; both of which bids were accompanied by the bonds of responsible persons, as securities, for the faithful performance of his duty, in case the contract should be awarded to him.

Mr Bell being the lowest bidder, the contract was awarded to him, and he was notified accordingly; which after the expiration of the twenty days, in which the Governor is allowed the contract should be awarded, he entered into bond for the faithful performance of the work in accordance with the proposals. Notice was then received from Mr Bell, declining to comply with his bid. Notice was then given to John C. Marshall

bids to do the public printing for two years from and after the first of August 1861, was accepted, being the second lowest bid (the lowest bidder having declined entering into contract) to comply with his proposals) and the Contract was accordingly awarded to him, and after the lapse of some twenty days, Mr Keach the agent of Mr. McCarthy, gave notice that he declined to comply with his (McCarthy's) proposals to do the public printing. In consequence of the failure of the parties making these proposals to complete either of the contracts proposed, there is no public printer; and therefore the reports of Public Officers and Institutions, required by Law to be printed and furnished to the Legislature during the first week of the Session, will not be presented. And believing that the 7th Legislature should be in possession at an early day after its assembling, of the fact, that there is no Public printer, beg leave to present to that Hon. body, through your Excellency, the above Statement.

Bird Holland Secy of State

Encl.

Department of State
Austin October 15th 1861

To
His Excellency
The Governor

By an act of the last Legislature, the Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer and Commissioner of the General Land Office were constituted a Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings. The act creating said boards does not direct the Commissioners to make a report of their actions; but being charged with the supervision, care and control of all the public buildings and improvements, as well as the disbursement of all appropriations made for the same, and believing that there are certain facts in regard to the same, which it is important should be brought to the attention of the Hon. Legislature, beg leave to make the following brief report to your Excellency.

One of the most important subjects which came before the board was in relation to the leasing of the

Artesian Wells. The Machinery with which the work had been begun, and continued from its beginning, were the property of Messrs Chesnut, the Contractors: and the State may [illegible] a considerable sum for its use. Shortly after the Recess of the Board, it was ascertained that if provided that the State bear - in the event that the Enterprise were continued for any length of time, - to secure the possession of the Engine, Machinery, Blacksmith - Shop, tools &c. Accordingly they were purchased for the Sum of $1500. Since the months since, the appropriation of $6.000, made at the last regular Session of the Legislature was exhausted the well at that time having reached the depth of One Thousand and Eleven (1011) feet

The State then, being the Owner of the Machinery, permission was [illegible] extended to the Contractor to continue the work at his own expense until the assembling of the ensuing Legislature - to which body, he would look for remuneration.

The work has been all the time assiduously prosecuted by Mr Chesnut under the special superintendence of the Comptroller().

We are informed that the materials on hand, consisting principally of poles and Straw, are sufficient to continue the bore to the depth of three Thousand feet. The State owning all the fixtures and appurtenances necessary for proceeding with the work, the expenses for the months ensuing, until the Hon Legislature decide best to make further appropriations, will be but little more than the mere wages of the Operators.

The roofing of the Capitol and the old Land Office, contracted by Messrs Bryce and Sawyer, of Charleston, have proven a total failure. These Gentlemen entered into bonds with approved Securities, guaranteeing that the Work should remain good & effective for two years. Three Months have elapsed since they were first worked upon by Messrs B. and S — the frequent rains during the present year, have afforded ample opportunity for thoroughly testing their efficiency. The leaks in the State Library have been badly injured in consequence of the defectiveness of the roof of the building and the leakage in both buildings is now very great and distressing.

I have the honor to be very respectfully your obt Servant

Rivd Holland

Chairman Bd. of Com.rs

3411

Proclamation
By the
Governor of Texas

Whereas, It has been represented and made known to me by the Hon. Representatives from the Sixth Senatorial District, composed of the Counties of Harrison and Upshur that the Hon. M. H. Locke, Member elect to the 9th Legislature of said State, from said District, has resigned, and gone into the Service of the Confederate Army.

Now, therefore, I, Edward Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me, do hereby order and direct that an election be held in the several Counties composing said District within not more than ten nor less than five days after receiving this notice, for the election of a Senator to fill said vacancy.

The Chief Justices of said Counties, or any two County Commissioners, if necessary, will therefore give due notice and cause an election to be held at the several precincts of their respective Counties, and make due returns of said Election as required by law.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State at Austin this the 5th day of November A D 1861, and of the Independence of Texas the Seventy Sixth.

The State of Texas

Edward Clark

By the Governor,

Ed Holland
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas

Whereas, At the Spring Term A.D. 1861 of the District Court in and for the County of Bastrop, and State of Texas, a Judgment of forfeiture was rendered in favor of the State aforesaid, against Edw. Simpson, Obt. Simpson, Wm. Hamb. Wm. H. Craig, A. H. Sanford, Asa Hodgkins, Obt. F. Weaver and C. Hedrick, for the sum of One Hundred Dollars, besides costs, upon a recognizance bond, conditioned for the appearance of Edw. Simpson at the Fall Term A.D. 1859. of said Court, to answer an indictment found therein, on a charge of the theft of a steer: and Whereas it is represented that the said Simpson made his appearance at the Fall Term A.D. 1859. of said Court, a few moments after the case was called for trial, and that the failure of said Simpson to appear at the succeeding Term of said Court, was not from fear of said indictment, but on account of other good and sufficient Considerations: and Whereas it is further represented and made known that at the Fall Term A.D. 1861. of said Court the case was tried, and the Defendant acquitted of the charge against him, as appears from a Certificate from the Clerk of said District Court.

Now, Therefore, I, Edward Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law and for Satisfactory reasons to me appearing, do hereby remit the judgment of One Hundred Dollars so had and taken against the Defendants as aforesaid, and hereby direct the Clerk of the District Court of said County of Bastrop, to make such entries on his records, as will give full effect to this remission — leaving the parties cleb bonds for all costs, as things this remission had not been made.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State affixed at the City of Austin this the 5th day of November A.D. 1861 and in the year of the Independence of Texas the Seventy-sixth

Edward Clark

The State of Texas

By the Governor

Rich'd Holland

Secretary of State.

346

The State of Texas

Whereas, at the Spring Term A.D 1861 of the District Court in and for the County of Travis Stephen Mauchacas was fined in the sum of Five Dollars in each of five cases (Case No 1529 fine $5.00 and Case No 1531 fine $5.00) On indictments for Gaming.

Now therefore, I Edmund Clark Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, and the satisfactory reasons to me appearing, do hereby remit the five fines of five dollars each, against said Mauchacas, founded by law on the costs of the five suits, and hereby direct the Clerk of the District Court of said County of Travis, to make such entries on his records, as will give full effect to this remission, provided said Mauchacas pays all the costs attending the five cases aforesaid.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto Signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 6th day of November A.D 1861, and in the year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty sixth

The State of Texas

Edmund Clark

By the Governor

Rich. Bullock

Secretary of State.

The State of Texas.

Whereas, at the Spring Term A.D. 1861. of the District Court in and for the County of Angelina and State aforesaid, a judgment final was rendered in Case etg 167 in favor of the State of Texas against John H. Bones and George Grimes for the sum of Two Thousand dollars, besides Costs, upon a recognizance bond, conditioned for the appearance of the said John H. Bones at a regular Term of said Court, to answer an indictment found therein on a charge of theft: and Whereas, it is represented that the said Grimes security has used diligent exertion and at considerable expense to have the said John H. Bones arrested and brought to trial. - he, the said Bones having fled, to parts unknown; and Whereas, it is now represented by sundry Citizens of Houston and other Counties to the said District Court, urging as One of the Grounds for said application - the inability of said Grimes to pay said fine - That if defendants property be sold at a forced Sale, to satisfy said judgment, it would not only depress himself and family of the necessaries of subsistence, but leave the judgment not half satisfied

Now therefore, I, Edmund Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, and for the reasons above stated, do hereby remit the said judgment of Two Thousand dollars, so had and taken against the defendants aforesaid. - leaving the parties still bound for all costs as though this remission had not been made.

The Clerk of the District Court of Angelina County will make such entries on his records, as will give full effect to this remission.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Austin this 6th day of November A.D. 1861. and of the year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty-Sixth.

The State of Texas

Edmund Clark

By the Governor

Geo. Holland

Secretary of State.

The State of Texas.

Whereas, At the Spring Term, A.D. 1867 of the District Court in and for the County of Angelina and State aforesaid, a judgment final was rendered in Case No 164 in favor of the State of Texas against John H. Jones and George Francis for the sum of Two Thousand Dollars, besides costs, upon a recognizance bond, conditioned for the appearance of said John H. Jones at a succeeding Term of said Court, to answer an Indictment found therein on a charge of "fraudulent disposition of mortgaged property" and whereas it is represented that said County Security has used diligent exertions, and at considerable expense to have the said John H. Jones arrested and brought to trial- he, the said John H. Jones having fled to parts unknown and whereas, I have been petitioned by numerous respectable Citizens of Houston and other Counties to remit the fines thus imposed, on the ground of the inability of said Grounds to pay said fine. That if defendants property is sold at a forced sale to satisfy said judgment, it would not only deprive himself and family of the necessaries of existence, but leave the judgment yet half satisfied.

Now therefore, I, Edmund Clark, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, and for the reasons above stated do hereby remit the said judgment of Two Thousand dollars, so had and taken against the defendant as aforesaid,— leaving the Parties bound for all Costs, as though this remission had not been made. The Clerk of the District Court of Angelina County will make such entries on his records, as will give full effect to this remission.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Austin this the 6th day of November A.D. 1867, and of the Independence of Texas the Twenty eighth year.

Edmund Clark

The State of Texas

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Secretary of State.

Executive Office
Austin October 6th 1861.

To the Hon
the Senate of the State of Texas;

I have made the following appointments of Commissioners of Pilots, since the last adjournment of the Senate, to which I respectfully ask your advice and consent.

Port of Galveston

Frank Hitchcock

Port of Sabine Pass

Peter Stockbower
A. R. Branch
Benj. Granger
S. W. Adams.
Pilotage

Edmund Clark

150

Executive Office
Austin, November 6th 1861.

To the Hon.
the Senate of the State of Texas:

I have made the following appointments of Notaries Public, since the last adjournment of the Senate, to which I respectfully ask your advice and consent. Edmund Clark

Counties.	Officers.	
Austin	A. H. Cattles	An Original appointment
Bee	William Chilton	" " "
Borden	Joshua R. DeBerdeval	" " "
Calhoun	Warren L. Thomas,	Vice Henry Beaumont, not confirmed
Chambers	David A. Jakes	" Russell B. Mitchell, resigned
Dallas	S. A. Fisher	" S. H. Fisher confirmed by mistake
Ellis	C. P. Self	" W. C. Simons, refused to qualify
Galveston	Thomas C. Compton	" W. C. Austin not confirmed
"	Warren L. Beamed	" R. D. Johnson " "
Gillespie	F. Wiese	An Original appointment
Guinea	Ira R. Freeman	Vice C. D. Wigley, resigned
Guadalupe	Henry Myer	" S. Wright, refused to qualify
Harris	Elam H. Haynes	" S. Johnson resigned
Jefferson	B. F. Cameron	" W. A. Hurd refs to qualify
Johnson	William A. Price	" A. H. Price resigned
Karnes	C. N. Kingfield	An Original appointment
Lamparas	H. C. Hinemon	" " "
Lavaca	V. C. Rogers	Vice Wm. H. Gabriel, refs to qualify
Navarro	C. [illegible] Yantis	" H. J. Cravens not confirmed
Newton	R. C. Babcock	An Original appointment
Nueces	A. M. Eagledon	Vice O. H. P. Anderson not confirmed
Panola	Alex. Bigstaff	An Original appointment
Refugio	B. McCloskey	A re-appointment
San Augustine	Curtis Dicey	An Original appointment
"	Stephen H. Hunt	A re-appointment
"	James M. Crow	An Original appointment
Starr	O. D. Moseley	Vice Geo. H. White, resigned.
Travis	Asa Burleson	" Geo. R. Freeman "
"	James A. Moody	" Geo M. Reid deceased.
Victoria	Gustavus A. Wyper	An Original appointment
Walker	Samuel Mathews	" " "
Williamson		

Executive Department
Austin Texas. Nov. 4th. 1861.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Your presence at the Seat of Government is at all times an occasion of interest and congratulation, but at no period within the memory of any member of your honorable body have the Representatives of the people convened under circumstances of so much necessity for their deliberation, or so heavily burdened with the responsibilities of the future as the present. You are direct from the people, and your acts will be the reflection of their will. This fact and your continued intelligence render confident the assurance that your enactments will afford complete justification of the past, assurance for the present and security in the future.

It is the Constitutional duty of the Executive to communicate to you information of the State of the Government, and recommend to your consideration those measures which may be deemed essential to the advancement of the public welfare. In contemplation of the circumstances which surround him, being as he is, the creature of the Constitution and not directly of the people; it will, perhaps, be sufficient that he should confine himself to those facts which will enable you to arrive at a positive understanding of the actual situation of the State, rather than to make suggestions as to the policy you should adopt. This will more appropriately become a matter of subsequent recommendation.

In consideration of our position as an independent State and at the same time as one mighty element in a young but hopeful nation which is battling for its life; the subject of paramount interest, is a survey of our military condition. To arrive at an understanding of this subject, you will receive a brief recapitulation of the steps which have been taken to secure our military defences. You will also hear of those things which have been attempted, and likewise of the insurmountable difficulties which in this respect have surrounded the administration. From these significant facts it will prove no difficult task for your honorable body to deduce the means which must be consummated in order that Texas may become proof against peril and strengthen in the future to aid in the establishment of the permanent Government.

Among the first and most important duties, devolving upon the Executive, was to raise the Regiment required by the Ordinance of the Convention, to provide for the military defence of the State. Enrolling Officers were appointed in different Sections of the State, and the number of Companies necessary to make up the force were speedily obtained. The greatest dispatch was required in procuring these troops, it being important to have them in the field by the time the United States forces they or our frontier should be withdrawn, their removal being inevitable in consequence of our withdrawal from the Union. San Antonio was named as the place for the concentration of the Regiment, and the Colonel selected to command it ordered to repair thither and superintend its organization

The exigencies of the service, however, not permitting his absence at the time from his position on the Rio Grande, the remaining field officers were required to supply his place in the preparation of the Regiment for the Service.

This is a mounted force, and of all troops the most expensive, and to serve for twelve months from the time of Enlistment.

To save the State immense cost of its maintenance and combine our military defences in the same hands, induced an early effort on the part of the Executive to procure its transfer to the Confederate Government. In order to more successfully and immediately to carry out this design - Genl Johnes M. Rogers, who was about to visit Montgomery the Seat of Government, was entrusted with its accomplishment, and furnished with the necessary authority, and such instructions as were deemed essential.

By prompt and energetic attention to the subject, and aided by the representations of others of our citizens who happened to be present, he succeeded in getting the Honorable Secretary of War to accept the Regiment. Of this result due notice was given to the Executive, and upon the organization of the Command, it was mustered into the Confederate Service, the authorities of Texas being thereby relieved of all further connection with it.

It may devolve upon the State to provide for the expenses incurred from the incipiency of this Regiment up to the date of its transfer, but it is believed that these expenses are covered by a recent law of the General Government, and that the State will be reimbursed.

War having actually commenced between the United States and the Confederacy, the immense increase of business of a

military character, arising out of this condition of things, rendered it necessary to put into active operation, the office of Adjutant General. The labors of this office have been very extensive and beneficial; notwithstanding the fact that they have been performed under laws and insufficient laws. The results may readily be seen in the present organized condition of our military Strength. In the present crisis, it is a very important branch of the public Service, and that you may be the better informed as to its past transactions and of its future requirements, I respectfully refer you to the very explicit report of the Adjutant General.- herewith transmitted (Doc, A)

The encampment of the United States forces near Indianola became, early in the administration, an object of attention. These troops were departing from the State by virtue of an agreement between Gen Briggs and the Commissioners of the Convention.

In conformity with these stipulations they were to retain a full complement of arms and ammunition. Thus provided, they had collected to the extent of several companies at Greenlake under the pretence of awaiting transportation from our shores. From the threatening aspect which affairs had assumed, it was not improbable that the Federal Government would order these Six or seven Hundred well disciplined troops to take possession of, and hold this Seaport, to our very serious disadvantage. Therefore, it was deemed a matter of policy, if not of absolute necessity, to require their immediate embarkation in compliance with the terms of the agreement before mentioned. Accordingly, a commission under the immediate control of the Adjutant General, was authorized to make this demand and if it was not complied with, to call out a force sufficient to capture and disarm them.

This commission was proceeding promptly to the discharge of its duty, when the opportune arrival of Gen. Van Dorn, with full authority to effect this same purpose, superseded the necessity of further action on its part.

The Vulnerability of the Sea Coast was now an object of earnest solicitude, and it was the duty of the Executive of Texas to urge its defence upon the Confederate government. This was done and the President requested to send immediately, a competent Engineer to make an examination and report upon those fortifications which were necessary.

In the meantime the precautionary measures were taken during several hundred stand of arms from those seized at San Antonio. to be used in the defence of Matagorda & Galveston Island.

574

Steps were taken at the same time to have the heavy guns which had been captured at Fort Blank, conveyed to the Coast.
About this time, the able Confederate officer who had been designated to command the military department arrived. Transferred an important subject in appropriate hands, and relieved the State of what she had not the power to accomplish.
An efficient step to secure the military defences of our northern border. Col W. C. Young was authorized to raise a regiment of Cavalry. This movement was demanded by the probability of an invasion in this quarter. Difficulties accumulating on the State Govt of us it became necessary to increase this force, and accordingly three additional regiments were raised, similar to the first.
If an invasion had been projected towards us, it seemed to be the policy of Texas to meet it as far as possible from her own limits. With a view to this purpose, Col Flannery was sent as a Special Commissioner to the Governor of Missouri to concert such measures as the ability of Texas, and the welfare and safety of both States should justify and demand. This mission although it produced no immediate action on the part of the State, was satisfactory in its results. The report of the same is transmitted to you herewith.
An effort to have these regiments received into Confederate Service succeeded, and they are now employed in that capacity. The expenses, however, in consequence of their organization, and the time they were retained in the field, previous to their reception into the Confederate army, devolve upon the State, and it will remain with your honorable body to adopt measures to meet them.
It was thought prudent to secure to the State all the ammunition which could be obtained from merchants at this and other points. Therefore it was purchased, a small amount it is true, but it is well that it should be in the possession of the State, by which it may be used as emergencies may require. Some flint lock muskets which had for a long time been the property of the State, were caused to be altered by contract into percussion muskets and otherwise improved. They are limited in number, but are now equal in efficiency to the most improved arms of like character.
An Order has been issued to have manufactured several pieces of Ordnance at the Galveston Foundry, and also, a number at Lavaca.
These minute transactions have been mentioned, because they were performed without authority from the Legislature. Of their propriety, it requires neither explanation nor argument

to convince you, and it is only necessary to bring the action respectfully to your attention, in order that you may approve and sustain it.

On the deficiency of an adequate supply of State arms, and in view of the fact, that if it became necessary to repel an invasion, we should be forced to depend upon the private arms in the hands of individuals, it was determined to ascertain, as far as practicable, the number of these upon which we might rely. A request was issued to the Chief Justice of each County, to institute an inquiry for this purpose, and the result, as far as it is known is highly gratifying. Forming an estimate from the returns which have already been received, the number of these arms will not fall short of forty thousand. With this fact as a basis, Your Honorable body may, perhaps, think it judicious to provide the means for having these arms put in a condition for service, and so situated that they can be made available.

Upon the 17th of April, a requisition was made upon the Executive of Texas, by the Honorable Secretary of War for three thousand men, and upon the 24th of the same month, an additional requisition for five thousand was received.

These troops were to be infantry. They were to be organized and drilled, and held, in a perfect State of readiness, but were not to be mustered into service unless it was under a subsequent call. Proclamations were accordingly issued calling upon the people to organize themselves into companies. This was done with great promptitude - considering the scattered condition of our population and the natural aversion to Infantry service - The first demand, however, for their active services, was a requisition from the War Department for twenty companies to go to Virginia. These companies which had been organized in obedience to an order from the Secretary of War for twelve months were now required to be mustered in for the War. This change was productive of some dissatisfaction, and occasioned a brief delay. Not much time had elapsed, however, before the required number of companies was ready, and the Confederate Officer to whom the Executive had been authorized to report them was notified of the fact, that he could take them under his control. He insisted upon certain points of rendezvous, at which they were concentrated, and mustered into the service of the Confederate States. With this consummation, of course all responsibility of the State ceased, and if these patriotic soldiers, as has been said, suffered any unnecessary inconvenience before leaving the State, it was not the fault of the authorities of Texas. In conformity with the present

Brigadier Generals were appointed in the Sixty Two Districts of the State, and they have been required to expedite and explicit orders to Organize the militia. This has been done by many of the Gentlemen appointed, and to a very commendable extent, but it is with regret that the Executive cannot report a more thorough and complete Organization of this force.

In addition to this the people have been urged in different Proclamations, to Organize themselves into Companies and offer their Services to the Confederate States or to the State — be through the Adjutant Generals Office

Thus we might hope to have Soldiers ready for Confederate Service whenever that Government required them, and a reserve Corps of many thousand to preserve the inviolability of Our Own Soil

In order to facilitate this Organization it was thought advantageous to invite these companies into Camps of instruction there to remain long enough to fix their respective Organizations and acquire, at least, the elementary principles of drill and discipline.

For this temporary life in camps the citizens were to receive no pay, and the patriotism of the People which had manifested a strong desire to express itself in this respect, would be relied upon to support them.

These Camps are successful only to a limited extent. Were camps organized to prevent in one instance their formation and in others, to render them of but short duration.

The movement was an experiment, and although it did not meet with that success, which would have advanced to a great degree the military condition of the State, yet it has been productive of some advantages, and has inflicted upon the State but a trivial pecuniary obligation.

No practical means have been left untried to form into military companies all the able bodied men in Texas. The people have been appealed to directly by the Executive, and by many individuals appointed by him for that purpose; to Organize into Companies of one character, get the best arms they could obtain, and inform the authorities of the State of their localities and conditions.

It will readily understood that efforts of this character must have encountered difficulties numerous, and not insignificant, and have often proven futile as they were informal

Among the most general of the difficulties was the fact that the troops were to a great extent required to be Infantry

The jurisdiction of Texans for Cavalry service is founded as it is upon their peculiar horsemanship — it is so forcible that they are unwilling, in many instances, to engage in service of any other description unless required by actual necessity.

This passion for mounted Service is manifest in the fact that no call for Cavalry has yet been made, which has not been complied with almost instantaneously, and there are companies of this character now throughout the State which are eager for service.

One additional fact to which the serious attention of the Legislative body of the State is especially directed is that military Organizations have taken place within the limits of Texas without the authority or knowledge of her Executive. Various Gentlemen have been authorized by those at the head of the Confederate Government to raise Regiments, without the intervention or cognizance of State authorities

This action has been emphatically objected to through the Texas delegation at Richmond, but the objection has not been heeded.

State Troops are Organized with reference to Systems — There is a formal way of placing such troops into the Service and there is another way which is informal if not unofficial The State Executive should, at least, be officially informed of any movements of this character which the General Government may see fit to inaugurate within his jurisdiction, as Governor. The inevitable consequence of this policy has been, that Organizations, completed in obedience to Original requisitions from the Secretary of War, have been seriously injured, if not altogether disorganized, by these independent Movements, and if subsequent demands have not been as expeditiously complied with as they should have been, the deficiency is chiefly attributable to this fact.

Another Serious obstacle has been the want of Legislative authority and of the material resources for placing volunteers in an organized and effective Condition

The present Militia Law is as all other laws made for similar purposes in time of peace — is impracticable in its character and unwieldy in its operations. The efforts which have been made under its provisions have disclosed the fact that it is ill-adapted to the necessities of an actual war.

It will be the duty of your Honorable Body to remedy the defects of this law and to render it more useful in accomplishing the object for which it was intended.

The last Serious obstacle to the military operations of the State, which will be mentioned is the fact that the Texas Legislature did not have a full appreciation of

of the Confederacy for the Extraordinary crisis in our State.
We could ask for the treasure and resources of Texas
Texas upon the basis of the most liberal future, but all this
will require a Degree of the Zeal and struggle through which we
now pass.
Hence it was that the Convention Body to which I allude made
no provision for the Contest into which we are now plunged, and
the things which have been accomplished have been done by a
Great extent without the Sanction of positive Legislation and up-
on the responsibility of the Executive.
But not regarding all the difficulties which have impeded
the action of the State, and looking only to the results which
have been attained by the Spontaneous action of the people
We have reason for congratulation upon the past and for addi-
tional self-reliance in the future.
Twenty Thousand Texans are now battling for the rights of our
Race from the Gigantic Government. They are making a new fresh
laurels in heroic old Virginia. They are ready to aid in lifting
the yoke from Kentucky's prostrate head and are marshalled in
defence of the Sovereignty of Missouri. They have covered
with a brilliant glory the Plains of New Mexico and are formed
in a Cordon of safety around the Borders of Our own Great State.
If such positive results have sprung from the Spontaneous action
of the people, what may we hope will not be accomplished when
the entire latent forces of the State are shaped into system and
efficiency?
The number of able bodied fighting men in the State, forming
an estimate from all the data which can be commanded.
is more than One Hundred Thousand. What then is required
is a definite, practical legislation, that will enable this
mass to be commanded, and provide for the formation of such
a military system as our necessities require.
For the accomplishment of this object the Executive does not
feel authorized to commend to you any particular line of
policy. That can be best determined upon by the superior
wisdom of your honorable body.
On February last the Committee on Public Safety, acting
with full powers under an Ordinance of the Convention, sent
some troops to Fort Brown, and other points on the lower Rio
Grande. These companies were mustered into the Service
of the State for Six months. An opportunity was subsequently extended to them of being received into the Confederate
Army. This they refused to do, and were therefore State Troops
to the time of the expiration of their term of service.

Just before the time of their enlistment was completed Col. Chas. Lovenskiold was sent as a Special Agent to the Rio Grande, to ascertain their condition — investigate the causes of certain dis=affection which was said to exist — muster them out of service and have them transported to Victoria. This Agent has thus far discharged his duty with signal promptitude and ability The business however has proved Due of such extent, that he has not yet completed it sufficiently to make his final report These troops which have undergone many hardships and privations, could not be paid even in Treasury Warrants. There was only the power to issue to them certificates of debt, and their payment is a subject to which the early attention of the Legislature is invited.

Some complaints have reached the Executive to the effect that this command has suffered from the negligence of the authorities of the State. These Troops had been sent out on a suddenly conceived expedition, and without that thorough Organization of the Quarter Master's and Commissary's De=partments, so essential for a lengthy Station in an isolated locality They were under the management of an accomplished Com=mander, who doubtless adopted every possible means to insure their Comfort. The reports from this Officer indicate occa=sionally an approaching want of supplies; but in many of them he announces having made temporary arrangements and upon the 31st Ulto he says "We have supplies enough on hand for two months to come" Which time would complete the period for which the troops were enlisted

These facts, in addition to the One that the Legislature had made no provision for the purchase and transportation of sup=plies to this Command, will permit nothing reprehensible to attach to the authorities of the State in regard to it.

By act of the last Legislature, the Governor was required to "negotiate a loan of One million dollars by having the Bonds of the State to that amount executed, and placed in the hands of an agent to be sold, from time to time, and the proceeds of said deposited in some bank in the City of New Orleans"

It was attempted promptly to carry out the requirements of the law by the appointment as Agent of the State to negotiate the loan of Gen. G. T. Beauregard of Louisiana. He was as will be seen by Document [B] hereunto Submitted, properly accred=ited for the purpose of his mission, and fully instructed as to his powers and duties.

He has only partially succeeded. The bonds to be for

reached this department and are now deposited in the Treasurer's office. He, however, did not succeed in negotiating the loan, or any portion of the same. His report shows the causes - consequent upon the financial depression of the country - which operated against the accomplishment of the desired object. This matter is commended to the consideration of your Honorable Body, for such action as you may deem necessary. The law is still in force and the authority to the agent unrevoked.

Whether or not the existing condition of affairs will justify the continuance of the effort to carry out the intention of the Legislature in this respect is a question which addresses itself forcibly to your determination.

In obedience to this same law, there is now being collected the tax imposed for the payment of the interest to accrue upon the bonds which might be negotiated. This tax cannot be diverted to any other purpose from the one for which it was intended by the act.

The question then arises - provided the object of the act is not attained - whether or not it is essential to the public interest to enforce its collection.

By an act of the same session, with the one already noticed, you will perceive that for the purpose of securing means for the payment of certain debts, created by authority of the Convention, the Executive was required to borrow the sum of ninety thousand dollars - for twelve months - the interest not to exceed twelve per cent. And if necessary he was further authorized to withdraw bonds of the Texas and Central Railroad Company to the amount of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and hypothecate them for payment of the principal and interest of the loan.

Documents herewith submitted will show the steps taken to comply with the object of this law. The required amount of Bonds, as above specified, were delivered to Gen Nichols for the object contemplated in the act.

They were deposited by him in the Citizens Bank of New Orleans, where they still remain.

He will, when opportunity may offer, withdraw the bonds and return them to the proper office at this place - unless otherwise instructed.

No portion of this loan has been obtained.

The Heads of the different Departments of the Government have extended to the Executive their constant co-operation and advice, and have been to him of very great service - for which he acknowledges his deep indebtedness.

Their very able and satisfactory reports are submitted to you with this communication. To them you are referred for specific details and suggestions connected with their respective departments.

You are especially referred to the comprehensive facts and sound suggestions embraced in the report of the Honorable Comptroller.

The question of finance is at all times the one of primary importance with a Legislature Body; but never before in the history of Texas, has it possessed such surpassing importance, and at the same time been environed by so many difficulties.

By reference to Document "A" of the Comptrollers' Report, it will be seen that the balance in hand in the Treasury on the 31st of August amounted to $36.866.34, including $604.01 in ten per cent. Treasury warrants.

The taxes of the present year do not become available before June 1862, and it will be remembered that there is no probability that the State bonds provided for by the last Legislature will

to any extent, be negotiated. Hence the absolute necessity of your adopting measures to raise a revenue adequate to the wants of the State, and to replenish the Treasury.

Again, commending to you the report above alluded to, [Doc. C] the Executive leaves the solution of this difficult problem to the combined ability of the Legislature.

The above Report discloses the fact that of several Railroads which borrowed money from the State, under the law of——— 1854, at least five have failed to pay the interest due upon their indebtedness. In the occurrence of this failure the duty of the Executive is plainly pointed out by the law. This duty did not escape his attention. The best course to pursue, under the circumstances, and the one which would be productive of the least evil to the State, was of difficult determination. Upon consultation with the Comptroller, Treasurer, and Attorney General it was decided most expedient not to enforce the law in this instance. Had it been done the State, under the existing depression of monetary affairs, and by virtue of the law, would necessarily have become the purchaser — a result not at all desirable. These roads, in consequence of the embarrassed condition of the country, would have been more profitable in the possession of the State than in that of the companies.

The damage arising from the failure of these companies to meet their liabilities attaches to the School Fund the interest arising from this source, constituting a part of the distributable fund for the support of public schools. The sum involved in this instance, when divided among the scholastic population of the State, would be so inconsiderable to each individual as to render it a matter of no material importance.

It has not been the disposition of the Executive to excuse these delinquent companies, but his course has been pursued with the hope of promoting the best interests of the State. No right has been impaired by his failure to advertise and sell the roads; and this course, it is believed, would have inflicted a greater injury upon the public than that which has been occasioned to the School Fund.

The Executive concurs in the Comptrollers' recommendation that some more effective means be adopted to secure the payment of this interest.

To the Report of the Commissioner of Claims, [Doc D] giving an account of the transactions of his office, and asking that duplicate issues of lost scrip, and a certificate issued by him, according to his construction of the law regulating his court, your attention is recommended.

The report of the committee on Printing [Doc E] announces the fact that there is no Public Printer — all the bidders for the contract having failed to complete it. To provide for this want is a subject which will doubtless command your early attention.

The different Eleemosynary Institutions of the State have continued their good work, and have been conducted in all respects in a manner commensurate with the divine object of their formation. Whether or not the labors of charity should be curtailed or modified in its practical operations and expense, by the stern necessities of an actual war, is a question which commends itself to your consideration. [Doc F]

The reports of the Directors, Superintendent, and Financial Agent of the Penitentiary are also transmitted to you. [Doc G] The latter report shows a discrepancy between the amount of goods received and the amount accounted for of very great magnitude. This deficiency is said to be the result of errors in posting the books, and it is con-

that it will be satisfactorily explained. Aside from this, the Institution has not only been eminently prosperous in its operations, but it has also been of great service to the State. The blockade of our ports cutting off the usual sources of supply of manufactured goods, and the increased demand for such fabrics, consequent upon retaining a large number of troops in the field, directed the attention of the Executive to the manufacturing power of this Institution. Its managers were requested to apply the whole of their available force to the fabrication of goods for military purposes. This has been assiduously done. Would it not be wise policy for the Legislature to take steps to purchase all goods made at this Institution suitable for the use of our troops, or to make an appropriation for its support and take possession of all its fabrics of the required class? By these means the State may be able to a great degree to clothe the soldiers of Texas who may be in the field.

Thus you may be able to comply with the prudent suggestion of the Secretary of War contained in a letter which is submitted to you. This communication advises that this State supply her own troops with clothing and receive for the same, the commutation of twenty-five dollars for every six months clothing furnished to each soldier. State agency in this respect will prove more efficient than the operations of the General Government, and the subject is well worthy of your consideration.

By act of Congress, [Dec 14] all claims incurred by the several States of the Confederacy arising from the circumstances which impelled their action previous and subsequent to their several acts of secession, are assumed by the Confederate Government. The act however requires the Governors of the respective States to forward the claims to the Secretary of the Treasury, in order that they may be audited. They will have to be collected and thrown into shape by the several States, and for this purpose some provision, having such object in view, should commend itself to your consideration.

In compliance with a joint resolution of the Legislature "providing for the turning over of property now in the possession of the State, lately taken from the U.S. Government, to the Confederate States Government," and upon the arrival of the agents of the Confederate States, the Ordnance and Inspector General and Quartermaster General, designated by the Convention to take control of all such property, were ordered to turn it over to the proper agents. The property in charge of the Ordnance and Inspector General was promptly transferred and the required schedule and receipts filed with the Comptroller.

It was impossible that the work of the Quartermaster General should be so rapidly completed. The property under his charge was turned over en masse, in order to facilitate the operations of the Confederate Government in this Department; but a considerable time has been required to receive and take receipts for the same, accompanied by schedules specifying each item and its condition."

The gentleman upon whom devolved the duties of this office has discharged them faithfully and ably; but the immense amount of property which he was required to transfer and the extent of country over which it was scattered have retarded the operations of his office. His report is herewith submitted.

An ordinance of the Convention appointed Major Ben McCulloch to purchase, or otherwise obtain for the State of Texas, one thousand Colt's Revolvers, and one thousand Minnie Rifles, or a like number of such other weapons of a similar character as he might approve and obtain. He entered promptly upon his mission but found it im-

possible to procure the rifles. The Rifles however, were secured and have been of great service in arming the regiment called out by the Convention. The claim for these arms, which is about twenty five thousand dollars, is due to a citizen of the Government with which we are at war, and it will devolve upon the Legislature to determine upon its adjustment.

Some strenuous exertions have been made by the Executive to procure an additional supply of arms for the State: but this subject it is deemed prudent to make the substance of a special report to your Honorable Body.

Gentlemen, having fulfilled my constitutional duty it is now my privilege to commit the Government into your hands, and into those of the distinguished gentleman whom my fellow-citizens have chosen to succeed me, and who will co-operate with you in your future legislation.

In the foregoing communication I have said only those things which the propriety of my situation would permit, and which the most important necessities of the government demanded. It was sufficient that I should convey to you a succinct statement of the significant transactions which have transpired since the occasion upon which I assumed the responsibility of acting as Chief Magistrate of this State.

There are many more things which might have said. It was no difficult task to indulge in reflections and to simplify recommendations. But we are in the beginning of an age of action.

What you require are facts. Your wisdom will enable you to mould them into laws, and your firmness from the great source of all law and all sovereignty — the people — will cause you to conform your action to their will.

The exigencies of a great war in which we are engaged will require the exercise of all your financial ability — all your military skill and devotion to the public welfare. I am confident that you will display all these qualities, at the same time that you will rely unwaveringly upon "Him who doeth all things well." Thus will the fruits of your labors soon be peace, independence and a prosperous State.

(Signed) Edward Clark

Election Returns for Governor and Lt. Gov. August 5th 1861

Counties	Governor				Lieut. Governor		
	F. R. Lubbock	Edwin Clark	W. J. Chambers	Scattering	Jno. M. Crockett	F. M. Edwards	Scattering
Anderson	154	694	60		477	421	
Angelina	98	221	55		113	227	
Atascosa	86	31	27		148	1	3
Austin	249	279	210		471	56	
Bandera	16	27	1		36	2	6
Bastrop	36	20	394		573	116	
Bee	73	81	38		132	4	38
Bell	225	179	255		610	1	
Bexar	1025	689	170		1202	7	207
Blanco	138	31	95		206		84
Bosque	129	74	126		223	81	16
Bowie	195	57	12		44	239	
Brazoria	256	112	167		433	1	15
Brazos	135	80	52		250	3	
Brown	62	23			60		
Buchanan							
Burleson	221	101	365		581	1	
Burnet	155	63	72		233	1	
Caldwell	249	14	188		393	23	21
Calhoun	192	110	41		277	51	
Cameron	359	46	16		211		163
Cass	114	239	214		309	171	4
Chambers	92	6	34		121		6
Cherokee	160	872	43		273	769	
Clay							
Collin	381	213	242		594	88	
Colorado	236	136	236	33	366	71	
Comal	319	38	44		235		152
Comanche	3	106	3		111		
Cooke	93	157	48		79	202	
Coryell	40	53	47		172	9	3
Dallas	263	452	218		556	140	11
Denton	257	325	29		561	9	
De Witt	202	135	120		426	16	
Ellis	191	307	76		448	90	14
El Paso	537	88	1		246		340
Erath	65	212	24		253	9	2
Falls	69	56	107		173	13	5

Election Returns for Governor and Governor (Continued)

Counties	Governor				Lieut. Governor		
	F. R. Lubbock	Clement Clay Jr.	F. J. Chambers	Scattering	Jno. M. Crockett	F. R. Fontaine	Scattering
Fannin	212	255	314		252	418	7
Fayette	304	44	771		1021	83	
Fort Bend	193	154	14		269	64	1
Freestone	128	376	55		243	325	
Galveston	663	60	103		421	303	
Gillespie	267	47	2		264		46
Goliad	114	164	12		266	1	6
Gonzales	256	255	238		696	7	
Grayson	577	404	151		636	124	
Grimes	305	164	286		669	72	3
Guadalupe	127	77	224		296	7	77
Hamilton	17	85	11		73		10
Hardin	43	43	45	1	119	3	20
Harris	1629	294	306		1916	250	
Harrison	150	313	247		573	126	
Hays	75	25	159		233	3	3
Henderson	33	252	40		142	174	
Hidalgo							
Hill	216	231	86		450	8	15
Hopkins	144	380	147		226	361	14
Houston	142	90	403		479	81	6
Hunt	244	143	24		226	101	
Jack	21	23	4		39	2	
Jackson	88	25	92		168	20	5
Jasper	79	277	5	4	190	32	25
Jefferson	53	156	26		156	1	55
Johnson	135	335	52		349	91	27
Karnes	50	176	29		229		14
Kaufman	130	424	64		444	172	
Kerr	65	76	12		72	3	74
Lamar	257	254	307		421	379	
Lampasas	100	87	22		160	1	14
La Vaca	184	184	402		602	19	22
Leon	312	96	279		533	131	
Liberty	181	67	151		189	201	
Limestone	219	274	68		502	3	
Live Oak	48	100	3		132		
Llano	52	55	23		103		

Election returns for Governor and Lt Governor (Continued)

Counties	Governor				Lieut Governor		
	F.R. Ludlough	Edward Clark	T J Chambers	Scatterings	John M. Crockett	F.F Fosque	Scatterings
McLennan	96	119	487		545	1	1
Madison	56	2	121		170	4	
Marion	65	163	193		91	311	7
Mason							
Matagorda	88	60	13		74	74	
Medina	57	48	38		99		30
Milam	93	130	349		481	14	37
Montague	129	24	43	1	46	22	
Montgomery	106	46	244		345	35	
Nacogdoches	240	392	151		570	149	
Navarro	242	274	90		479	34	36
Newton	49	267	32		150	34	10
Nueces	73	254	10	2	176	33	89
Orange	124	34	3		112	1	31
Palo Pinto	16	101	1		81	13	3
Panola	51	606	22		393	259	
Parker	321	1145	11		712	31	3
Polk	112	19	322		343	97	5
Red River	312	108	337		69	655	3
Refugio	15	83	5		92		11
Robertson	136	123	25	1	212	64	
Rusk	302	752	105		463	664	
Sabine	66	164			234		
San Augustine	59	266	12		322	12	
San Patricio	5	49	17		68		2
San Saba	53	74			140		
Shelby	40	325	122		271	85	72
Smith	201	869	8		214	865	
Starr	42	114	61		61		159
Tarrant	148	578	82		536	228	4
Titus	530	174	118		123	694	
Travis	504	188	118	2	661	113	2
Trinity	85	193	106		236	117	8
Tyler	120	244	115	19	376	114	31
Upshur	383	686	75		807	224	29
Uvalde	24	90	7		94	2	10
Van Zandt	64	215	4		121	128	
Victoria	89	94	195		358	20	

Election returns for Governor and Lt Governor (Continued)

Counties	Governor				Lieut Governor		
	F R Lubbock	Edward Clark	T J Chambers	Scattering	John M Crockett	F E Fosque	Scattering
Walker	234	37	316		481	19	
Washington	458	77	625		1182	16	
Webb	4	26	6		7		28
Wilson	63	55	46		145	8	8
Wise	36	228	24		169	29	
Wharton	49	114	15	1	75	92	
Williamson	193	122	151	1	409	2	54
Wood	234	304	28		401	219	
Young	35	13	12		41	14	
Zapata	79	10					89
Total	21854	21730	13759	83	38321	12160	2510